MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858. NUMBER 23.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'RY 28.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Columns will be charged 25 cents per line for the first and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Transient Advertisements must be paid for invariably in advance.

☞ The number of insertions must in all cases be specified on the copy when handed in, as no "till forbid" Advertisements will be taken.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be held strictly to Advertisements pertaining to their business. All other Notices will be charged at the Regular Rates.

☞ Extra displayed Advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

☞ Ordinary Notices of Deaths and Marriages inserted for twenty-five cents. Obituary Notices will be charged by the square.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY.

Railroads.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Lake Shore, Mil. & Miss.	8.45 A. M., 3.00 P. M.	12.30 P. M., 7.35 P. M.	
Through	3.45 P. M.		5.55 P. M.
Accommodation	4.15 P. M.	11.25 A. M.	
Mil. & Wat..	9.15 P. M.	12.15 P. M.	
Mad. & Mil....	1.45 P. M.	12.25 P. M.	
Mil. & Hor...	1.45P. M.	12.25 P. M.	

☞ Country Merchants visiting our city can find the location of the principal Wholesale Houses and Manufacturing Establishments, by viewing the Business Directory column of this paper.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Newspaper and Printing business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* establishment, in all its branches, will be carried on by T. D. JERMAIN and HORACE H. BAIRD-MAN, under the name and style of JERMAIN AND BAIRDMAN. The editorial management of the paper will continue in charge of Revue King. All debts due the late firm of KING, JERMAIN & Co., are to be paid to JERMAIN & BAIRDMAN, by whom all accounts against the firm of KING, JERMAIN & Co. will be settled.

RUFUS KING,
T. D. JERMAIN,
H. H. BAIRDMAN.

Milwaukee, January 1st, 1858. jan7dlm

The News of the Morning.

We have some further news from Kansas. The Free State officers, just elected under the "Lecompton Constitution," have united in a protest against that swindle, and called upon Congress to reject it. The Administration seems still inclined to insist upon its ratification.

A very destructive fire occurred in Chicago, on Tuesday morning; consuming lumber and tenements to the value of $100,000, on which there was but partial insurance.

The New Orleans Grand Jury, sympathizing in the efforts of Filibuster WALKER, to introduce *Slavery*, and other "free institutions" into Central America, have refused to indict the "Pirate of the Gulf," for his confessed violation of our Neutrality Laws.

The increase of the Army, the Utah troubles, and other knotty questions, have occupied Congress during the last two days. The assembled wisdom of the nation has not yet solved these various and difficult problems.

The weather, yesterday, in most directions, was cloudy and variable. Our month of January, thus far, has been a Spring and not a Winter month. The River and Lake are free from ice; mud predominates in the streets, and there is but little frost in the ground.

The Produce Market yesterday, both Eastern and home, was very dull, and the tendency of prices is downward.

The Mobile Filibusters intend to make a hero of "Gen. Walker," and a "victim of "Com. Paulding." The public opinion of the country will reverse the partial verdict.

The report of the Milwaukee Tax-payers' Investigating Committee, in this morning's paper, is a searching document. Every Tax-payer should read it, and resolve never to be caught in such a scrape again.

The British Government has formally located the Canadian Capital at Ottawa City, late Bytown. The decision will not be popular with the denizens of Quebec, or Montreal.

In the Committee of the U. S. Senate, the project of the Southern route for the Pacific R. R., has been *rejected*, by the casting vote of Senator DOUGLAS. Just now, this eccentric politician is "standing due North."

The New York Bank statement for the week ending Jan. 26, shows a continued improvement. The amount of specie on hand is now about *thirty-one millions*.

Report of the Tax-Payer's Committee.

On the *inside* of this morning's paper will be found the Report, in full, of the Investigating Committee appointed at the Tax Payer's Meeting, some weeks since. It is ably drawn, very explicit in its statements, and sound in its conclusions. Every Tax Payer in Milwaukee should procure a copy of this document, read it carefully, and heed its warnings and recommendations.—It is optional with the Electors of Milwaukee to continue, or to *reform*, the system of Municipal Government, which has borne such costly fruit. We presume that their determination in the premises will be emphatically announced at the ensuing Charter Election.

Filibuster Meeting in Mobile.

MOBILE, Jan. 26.

An enthusiastic meeting was held here on Monday night, at which speeches were made by William Walker, Parson Brownlow, and others. Walker disclosed the secret of the Government opposition, which was a rejection of their proposition *that he should go to Mexico, and incite war there, with a view of their acquiring that territory.*

Resolutions were passed denouncing the government and demanding a trial of Commodore Paulding.

Such is the purport of the above telegraph dispatch. Of course, we cannot credit upon no better authority than that of Filibuster WALKER, so grave a charge against the Federal Administration. But we await, with some curiosity, the "official" reply to this impudent accusation.

THE MISSING STEAMSHIP.—Considerable anxiety begins to prevail on account of the non-arrival of the steamship Ariel. She is now in her 23d day out from Southampton.

The agent of the line does not think that she left Southampton on the day reported, for the reason that he has received letters stating that on the 30th she was off Havre in a dense fog unable to get into that port. The dispatch from Halifax, by the America, is quite positive however on this point. It says:

"The Ariel left Southampton on the 31st of December, having been detained a day behind her usual time on account of a dense fog at Havre."

The Ariel has on board 98 passengers, a heavy cargo, the English, French and German mails, and $1,000 in specie. As severe gales have been reported by recent arrivals, she may have been disabled in her machinery and forced to put back, or come on under sail. In either case we may not hear of her for a week yet. There will be no mail for Europe to-day, as the Company have not provided any steamer to take the Ariel's place.—*N. Y. Trib.*

From Kansas.

The Officers elected under the Lecompton Constitution protesting against it—Vote against the Lecompton Constitution eleven thousand—Slavery abolished in the Territory.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette

LAWRENCE, K. T., Jan. 21.

The State Officers and a majority of both branches of the Legislature, just elected under the Lecompton Constitution, have united in a protest to Congress against it. The protest will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

The vote against the Lecompton Constitution is eleven thousand.

The Territorial Legislature has passed a bill abolishing Slavery in Kansas, and prohibiting it under severe penalties. The Council will concur and there is little doubt that the bill will become a law. CRAYON.

Another Destructive Fire in Chicago.

PARTICULARS, INCIDENTS, ETC.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning it was discovered that the extensive lumber yard of Messrs. Holt & Mason was on fire. The yard is situated on South Market Street, between Adams and Monroe streets, and covered about half a square. The Court House Bell, by mistake of the bell-ringer, rang the alarm for the third district instead of the second, creating some confusion among the firemen, and delay in reaching the scene of conflagration.

When the firemen arrived, an immense pile of lumber, near the south-east corner of the yard, was in flames, and the fire rapidly spread in every direction, so that over two-thirds of the lumber in the yard was on fire. The piles were many of them, from thirty to forty feet high, and flames rose high in the air, presenting a grand and fearful spectacle. The heat was intense, and as the flames approached the line of the yard on Market street, the firemen engaged in protecting the buildings on the opposite side of the street were forced to retire from their posts, many of them with faces and hands considerably burned. From the manner in which the lumber was piled it was impossible to extinguish the piles except by tearing them down, board by board, the streams from the engines failing to reach the centre piles at all, and the great heat preventing the firemen from going in among them.

About 6 o'clock the fire crossed Market street and a row of wooden buildings, directly opposite the lumber yard, were soon in flames. Directly in rear of these buildings the Gas Works are located, and the greatest anxiety was manifested lest the Works should take fire—showers of sparks and burning cinders fell upon the buildings, but they were kept drenched with water, and escaped injury. After eight or ten of the wooden buildings were destroyed, the fire was checked on that side of the street. The lumber yard continued to burn fiercely until nearly dark, when most of the piles were consumed, those immediately on the dock only being saved.

A number of vessels, laid up near the yard, were at one time in great danger, and were only saved by being hauled out into the stream.—Messrs. Norton & Co.'s coal yard was also saved with great difficulty. The heat was so intense that the firemen were compelled to erect moveable barricades before they could approach the fire near enough to act efficiently, and even then the barricades would occasionally take fire and the men be forced to retreat.

Messrs. Holt & Mason's stock consisted of lumber of all descriptions, shingles, laths, cedar posts, etc., amounting to some four millions feet. It was valued at $70,000, and was insured for $33,000, as follows :Ætna, of Hartford, $5,000; Firemen's, of Chicago, $5,000; Home, of New York, $4,000; Howard, of New York, $5,000; Buffalo Mutual, $3,000; Atlantic, of Brooklyn, $3,000; Metropolitan, New York, $4,000; Phœnix, $4,000. Of the lumber in the yard, one and a half millions feet belonged to different parties in St. Louis, who had recently purchased it.

Of the buildings destroyed on the opposite side of the street we could obtain no reliable particulars. They were two story wooden structures. The building on the corner of Martin and Monroe streets was occupied by Messrs Barrett, Arnold & Powell, cement and composition roof manufacturers. This, building, and the one adjoining on the south, was owned by a Mr. Wood, a mason, and totally destroyed. The other buildings were occupied for saloons and boarding houses, and the inmates saved the greater portion of their furniture, though in a damaged condition. Three of the buildings were owned by Messrs. Honore & Bradley, real estate agents. One, the "French House," was occupied by Capt. Harry Deal, and owned by Mr. Wood. Owen Sullivan and Dennis Lander each owned a building. The loss on these buildings and to the occupants is from $10,000 to $15,000. A portion of this loss is covered by insurance, but we could not learn to what amount.

The fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary, and we trust the dastardly scoundrel who set it may be discovered and punished. When the fire first started, a policeman, who was near, went to the lumber pile and discovered a portion of a play bill and a flash novel near it, and the boards, dry flooring—had been saturated with camphene and oil. But for the damp weather of the past few days, the destruction of property would have been more extensive.

About noon a difficulty occurred between some rowdies—hangers on of Engine Companies Nos. 1 and 15—which soon involved both companies in a fight. Pieces of coal and other missiles were thrown, and a serious riot would have occurred but for the prompt and energetic interference of Chief Engineer McBride, Assistant Engineer Sweeney and a few members of the Fire Brigade, who soon restored order. No. 1 soon after broke down and was sent home, and thus the disturbance ended. But for the "outsiders," who are as precious a set of scoundrels as ever went unhung, the fracas would not have occurred. The fellows should be hunted up and punished.

Later in the afternoon some members of Engine Co. No. 5 got into a difficulty with some bystanders, and several small scrimmages occurred. This company was soon after sent home and order again restored.

In consequence of these quarrellings, a large number of police were sent to the fire and retained during the afternoon. Ten arrests were made for disorderly conduct and the rowdies placed in the watch-house.

During the present month there have been some twenty fires, and it is beyond doubt that a number of these were set by incendiaries. It is evident that our city is infested by a gang of incendiaries, and it is high time that they were ferreted out and punished. For the past six Sunday nights there have been fires, and every one of them is attributable to the torch of an incendiary.

In spite of a steady "drizzle," which set in about dark, the fire was burning brightly at 12 o'clock last night. It had been so far subdued however, as to leave all adjoining property out of danger.—*Chicago Tribune, Jan. 21.*

Important from Washington.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

It is confidently stated in the diplomatic circles here that a war between Mexico and Spain is inevitable. The latest advices from Mr. Dodge, our Minister to Spain, states that it is the generally received opinion at Madrid that Spain will shortly make a demonstration on Mexico, England and France to the contrary notwithstanding, and that active preparations to that end are now in progress. Intimations of Santa Anna's complicity in the contemplated invasion are also mooted. The government has sent stringent orders to the Captain General of Cuba to have the Spanish naval forces in America put at once in the highest state of efficiency.

On the other hand, letters received here by the last mail from Mexico, a day or two since, say that a negative reply to the Spanish preliminary propositions has been recently sent to Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister in England, and to Senor Lafragua, and that they are instructed by the Mexican government not to recede in a single point from the just demands that Mexico has made. The story that Santa Anna has been lately in Havana is not credited here, although it is known that his agents are actively at work there, and possesse the favor of the government.

The double-headed mission from England does not seem to be getting along smoothly.—Rivalry and jealousy has already manifested itself on more than one occasion. Sir William Gore Ousely keeps his special mission a secret from Lord Napier.

The republican members are holding a caucus this evening for the purpose of making arrangements and fixing their plans to oppose the Lecompton constitution, which will shortly be communicated to Congress. Mr. Blair, of Missouri, is to be their leader. They are confident that a sufficient number of democrats will go with them to defeat it.

Information has just been furnished the Treasury Department of extensive attempts on the part of the captain and officers of the frigate Congress, to pass through the Philadelphia Custom House a large amount of valuables of various kinds, free of duty, and in violation of law. The matter is now being investigated.

Reported Bombardment of Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

A report has obtained currency that Vera Cruz has been bombarded by the Spnish fleet. It is, however, untrue. At least, no such information came by the Tonnessee—the only way in which it could have been received.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.

The State board of Agriculture has decided that the State Fair for the present year shall be held at Sandusky.

Sailed.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.

The steamship America sailed at noon to-day, with 60 passengers for Liverpool and $810,000 in specie.

The flags of the shipping are at half mast to-day, in respect to the memory of General Havelock.

CITY MATTERS.

POLICE COURT.—In the police court, yesterday, the clerk, Frederick Bannasch, who was arrested on Monday for stealing from the money drawer of his employers, DeLorme & Quentin, was brought up for an examination. He plead guilty, and was committed in default of $1,000 bail to appear at the Circuit Court. Bannasch is a German, and is rather an intelligent looking young man. He is about 24 years of age, and has as far we can learn, borne a good reputation heretofore. He had, however, in his possession when arrested a horrible weapon, which none but an assassin would carry. It is the regular Italian stiletto with a round pointed blade about eight inches long, and bone handle,—the most deadly weapon of the kind that is known, and from his manouvers when arrested, it is more than probable that he intended to use it if he got an opportunity. He had it secreted in the sleeve of his coat, and was slipping it down in his hand when the policeman grabbed hold of his arm, and took the dirk from him.

Committed for Larceny.—Chas. Maine, Otis N. Cole and John Newman, were examined on a charge of stealing an overcoat belonging to J. E. Arnold on the 20th inst. The coat, which is a valuable one, was taken from Mr. Arnold's office. The examination resulted in the defendents being committed in the default of $600 bail each to await their trial at the Circuit Court.

Lewis Knoll was fined $1 for driving on sidewalk.

Joseph Burns was fined $10 for being disorderly. Owen McCune and Owen Griffith, charged with being disorderly, the case of the former held open, and the latter discharged.

JUSTICE.—Mr. Hayden, Superintendent of the Gas Works, thinks the communication from "Rupert," which we published a few days since, does injustice to the Gas Co., and indeed, upon reflection, we think that we did a little injustice to the Company by inserting it; for although we do not doubt the sincerity with which "Rupert" made the charge, yet it is our opinion that he was laboring under a mistake. Mr. Hayden took the pains to give us a very accurate description of the meters used by the Company, and he assures us there is no possibility of their charging a consumer for gas unless it *passes through the metre.* He also tells us, that when complaints have been made their causes have almost invariably been traced back to the carelessness of the complainers. We take pleasure in making this statement, and feel confident that while Mr. Hayden is at the helm, no efforts will be spared to give general satisfaction.

For the Daily Sentinel.

☞ SEAMLESS GARMENTS.—*Dear Reader :*—Did you ever hear of anything more Wonderful than the seamless garments?

Over-Coats, Business Coats, Vests, Pants, Ladies' and Gent's Leggins, Gauntlets, Booties, House Slippers, &c., all made.

Wonderful
And light;
Durable
And tight.

These Garments are sold cheap for cash, by the Co.'s duly authorized agent, at No. 227 East Water street.

Neighbors into their store step,
Ladies into their office trip,
Farmers into their store slip,
And buy garments that ne'er will rip.

P. S.—*This is all true,* and allow me to suggest that you call soon, before the valuable stock now on hand is sold. CASSIUS.

BANK NOTE LIST.—We neglected to mention on Tuesday, that Messrs. Bridge Brothers issued their Bank Note List of the rates at which uncurrent money is bought in this city.

Messrs Bridge Brothers take particular pains to keep the public informed upon the value of Bank notes from every quarter of the country, by issuing their circular at every important fluctuation in the money market. Copies of the Bank Note List can be obtained by calling at their Banking office, on the corner of East Water and Michigan streets.

A New Building on East Water Street.

We notice a pile of building materials at the corner of East Water and Buffalo street. We learn that A. F. Clark, Esq. intends soon to commence the erection of a fine brick building on that corner which is to be five stories high, running back sixty feet on Buffalo street, with twenty feet front on East Water street. This building will be an improvement that is really needed, and will add much to the appearance of that part of the street.

TEA, COFFEE, FRUIT, ETC.—The admiree of a good cup of tea or coffee, or the lover of fruit, will find it to his advantage to glance at HARSHAW's advertisements this morning. There is so much of the adulterated article—so far as tea and coffee are concerned—in the market, that it is worth while to know where the pure article can be obtained. HARSHAW says he has it, and those who have tried it say so too. Then go to HARSHAW'S.

HOGGISH.—Patrick Shea made a complaint at the Police Station, yesterday, against James Calligan, who inflicted a severe wound in Shea's hand with a butcher knife. It seems they got into a dispute about the ownership of a porker, when Calligan flourished the knife at Shea in a threatening manner, and the latter taking hold of it, the other jerked it suddenly through his hand nearly severing two of his fingers.

THE WISCONSIN FARMER.—We have received a copy of the February number of the Wisconsin *Farmer*, from publishers, POWERS & HOYT, Madison. There are some interesting articles in this number, and indeed the *Farmer* always contains much useful information for the agriculturist. The price is but one dollar per annum.

☞ THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY meet at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day, at the rooms of the Young Men's Association, on Main St., a few doors above the Newhall House.

DRUGS AT WHOLESALE.—The attention of country dealers is invited to the advertisement of Henry Fess Jr. which will be found in another column. The Milwaukee Drug House is a well established and widely known concern.

FIREMENS' PROCESSION.—The members of Germania Fire Company No. 7, will take their Engine to their Engine house, at 1 o'clock today, and invite their brother Firemen, of the different Companies, to turn out with No. 7, on this occasion.

MRS. MOZART'S CONCERT.—Reserved seats for this attractive Concert, which comes off to-morrow evening at "the Albany," can be obtained at Hempstead's Music Store; without extra charge. Tickets of admission 50 cents each.

BRING IT BACK.—The persons who in an evil hour carried off the sign of F. Hickok, No. 134 East Water street, are requested, by a notice elsewhere, to return it at once.

MORE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.—We have already *ten* Judicial Circuits in this State—more than enough to do all the business. Yet bills are now pending in the Legislature to create two additional Circuits; one by dividing the First, and the other, by dividing the Eighth Circuit. This is no time to add unnecessarily to the aggregate of State expenditures; and we agree with the Madison *Journal* in the opinion that these bills ought not to pass.

COMMERCIAL.

Milwaukee Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL,
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28, 1 OCK. P. M.

Received by R. & M. R. R., Jan. 27—64 bbls flour, 4,412 bus wheat, 75 do potatoes, 9 bbls eggs, 1,600 lbs butter, 2,350 lbs hides, 3,400 lbs pork.

Moderate receipts and a quiet market yesterday.—There is a despondent feeling among buyers, and prices tend downward. Business is very dull, money scarce, and matters look blue. We quote:

WHEAT—56@58 for Spring, 58@60 for choice Club to mill, 60@75 for the range of Winter.

RYE—Nominal at 50.

BARLEY—Nominal at 40@45.

CORN—Nominal, 38@40.

OATS—Quiet, 25.

POTATOES—Heavy, 35@37.

BUTTER—Dull, 12@15c.

EGGS—11@12; ⅋ dozen.

HOGS—Heavy, $4 50@5 for good to choice hogs, dressed. Weather unsettled and disagreeable.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

FLOUR—Market very dull and prices unchanged; sales 850 bbls at $4,25@4,30 for superfine State, $4 45@4,60 for extra State, $4,25@4,35 for superfine Western, $4,40 @5,00 for common to medium extra do., Canadian flour dull and unchanged; sales of 350 bbls. Rye Flour dull at $5@5,1.

WHEAT—Market quiet and unchanged; sales 300 bush white Michigan at $1,28.

RYE—Steady at 70@72.

BARLEY—Nominal at 70@75.

CORN—Steady; mixed Western nominal at 78; sales 1,000 bus new Southern at 68@71 for good to prime yellow and white.

OATS—Selling slowly at 42@45 for State; 45@46 for Western.

PORK—More active and lower; sales 600 bbls at $15,25@ 15,5 for mess, $12@12,25 for prime.

BEEF—Buoyant.

DRESSED HOGS—Steady at 6¾@6¾.

CUT MEATS—Steady.

LARD—Firm, sales 800 bbls at 9@9¾.

BUTTER—Fair demand at 21@16c for Ohio, 22@24c for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 6@8.

WHISKEY—Nominal at 21½@29.

MONEY—Supply liberal and business large at 6@7 ⅋ cent on call, 10c later on outside rates.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet and nominal.

STOCKS—Variable, and closed stronger, though market opened weak. Ga R 106¾, N Y C 89¾, I C 91¾, T & W 90¾, M S & N I 69¾, N Y C 89¾, Ia C & M 17¾, G & C 14¾, do 2d bonds 89, M C 88, G & T 41¾, C C & C 88, Harlem 7, N Y C 7s 90.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.

SUGAR—Firm at 4¾@5¾.

COFFEE—Rio advanced ¼.

STERLING EXCHANGE—9¾@10¾.

Other artic es unchanged.

WISCONSIN STOCKS AND BONDS.—We note the following reported sales of Wisconsin Stocks and Bonds at auction, in Wall street, on Saturday last:

$2,000 Chicago, St. P. & F. du L. R. R. 7's, int. ad.....93½
$2,000 Mil. & Miss. R. R. 8's, do.....89
$6,000 Mineral Pt. R. R. 8's, do.....43½
$4,000 Mil. & Miss. R. R. 10's, do.....65
$3,000 La Crosse & Mil. R. R. 7's, do.....44½
$3,000 Milwaukee City 7's, (sinking Fund) do.....78¾
350 shares La Crosse & Mil. R. R.....11¾@12¾

We note, besides, sales at the Stock Exchange, on the same day, of 225 shares Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. at 29; 2,800 shares of La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. at 11¾@12½; and $20,000 La Crosse Land Grant bonds at 44@45¾, the latter the closing price.

The N. Y. *Herald*, usually a bear organ, speaks thus confidently of these last named securities:

La Crosse land grant bonds closed firm at 45¾ @ cts, seller ten days, which is an advance of ⅝ @ cent on the highest price current at the first board. These bonds possess an interesting value, equal to that of the Illinois Central, and in less than twelve months after the completion of the road will, beyond all doubt, command corresponding prices in the market.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 25.

The weekly Bank Statement shows an increase in

Loans of	$1,696,890
In Specie	619,000
In Deposits	909,000
In Undrawn Deposits	1,789,977

And in Circulation a

Decrease of	18,999
Total amount of Specie	30,839,151
Total amount of Loans	101,172,043

The Pork Trade.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of the 25th states that the hog market continues buoyant and excited, and prices are again higher. The sales there were:

207 averaging 240 lbs at $5,10; 165 av 200 lbs at $5,00; 100 av 200 at $5,25; 220 av 210 lbs at $5,25; 240 av. 250 lbs at $5,40. Closing buoyant.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* of the 26th says of hogs

Very few arriving and in good demand—packers paying from 3¾ @ 4¼ @ 4¾ @ 5c per lb for quality and weight—extra heavy at outside figures. Two of our largest packers have retired from the market, and closed operations. Up to Wednesday last, the total operations for the season amounted to 56,000.

LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier* of the 25th says:

During the past few days' holders have manifested much firmness for pork, which has been advanced nominally to $14 ⅋ bbl. At the prevailing quotations for hogs, the packers or farmer must realize at least $14 for mess pork. The packing season is now well over, and the estimates of the entire show an increase at most points, though the entire number will not exceed or equal the crop of two years ago. Then, the entire slaughter of hogs, at all points, was something over two millions, and pork the entire season ranged at from $1½ to $18.

The number killed during the week has been 5,450 hogs; and we hear of but very few lots to come in. The quotations Saturday were $4,50 net.

River News.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25—M.

The river continues to fall at this point, with some 6 feet 8 inches by rock to Cairo, and 5 feet to Keokuk.

There is nothing new from the Missouri or Illinois.—The Upper Mississippi is falling, with 9 feet on the bar at Dubuque, and clear of ice.

Heavy rains fell throughout last night, extending westward and northito a considerable distance. Weather cloudy and wet this morning. Mercury 52 deg.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25—M.

River 5 feet 7 inches by the pier mark, and falling slowly. Weather clear. Mercury 34 deg.

STORE TO LET,

CORNER of Main and Mason sts: Apply to jan17 917d1m J. ADAMS, on the premises.

THE GREAT INVENTION!

CLOTHING WITHOUT SEAM!

Manufactured Only at Matteawan, N. Y.
BY THE
SEAMLESS GARMENT CO
AND SOLD AT ITS DEPOT,
No. 227 East Water Street, Kneeland's block
MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN
—BY—
WM. B. KIBBE
Sole Agent for Wisconsin.

OVERCOATS AND BUSINESS COATS, of great variety and latest styles, Pea Jackets, Pants, Vests, Leggins, Moccasins, Mittens, &c. &c.

These fabrics are woven in the wool without any seam—will always retain their shape, and in point of strength, warmth, durability, cheapness and all other desirable qualities, are unequalled, as all who test them must admit.

☞ Dealers in Clothing are invited to call and examine. jan14 178dlm

STORE TO RENT!

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

—OF—

Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

AT OVER THIRTY PER CENT. BELOW COST for the next Thirty Days.

ADLER, NEWBOUER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED take the pleasure to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have taken the store in the Arcade Building,

171 East Water Street,

which will be ready to open on the 1st of February. They will therefore offer their entire stock, which is very large, for the next thirty days only, at the above sacrifice.

All those who are in want of Dry Goods, will do well by calling on

ADLER, NEWBOUER & CO.,
No. 19 Spring Street. jan6

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the fifteenth day of January, 1859; commencing the sale at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the office of Willmanns, Jacobs & Co., No. 294 East Water street, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the following EIGHT PER CENT REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, commonly known as "Farm Mortgage Bonds, of the MILWAUKEE & HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY, to-wit:

Real Estate Mortgage Bond No. 123, for $500.
do do do 144, do $1,000.
do do do 145, do $500.
do do do 146, do $3000.

All payable in ten years from July 1st, 1856, with interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, from July 1st, 1857.

Said Bonds may be inspected at any time during banking business hours, at the above mentioned office.

WILLMANNS & JACOBS.
Milwaukee Jan 4th, 1858. jan6 848d10

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad Co., for the election of nine Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
jan14 973d3 N. G. LELAND, Secretary.

PEW FOR SALE.

NO. 32 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Immediate possession given. Enquire of
jan28'58 91d1w H. & J. F. HILL.

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

Thirty-Fifth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

SENATE.—(Continued from yesterday's report.)

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the army.

Mr. Davis, in reply to Mr. Toombs, said that the first section of the bill would add 32 companies to the army, or 2,280 men, and if the second section is adopted, the number of men will depend upon the manner in which the army is posted. If posted as it is now, with the 30 companies to be added by the first section, the total increase will be nearly 7,000 privates.

Mr. Toombs would strike out the first section, as the increase of the army will be large enough as provided in the second section, and that would be a more appropriate mode. While he should vote against the bill, he deemed it his duty to make it as good as he could before the final vote was taken upon it. He pronounced the occasion of the increase asked for is the anticipated Mormon war, for it was not yet a fact. Congress, which alone could make war, had not yet declared war against Utah, and unless the country had undergone a silent revolution, the President could not make war; but if there should be a war, it would be exceedingly brief, and but temporary. If these troops were to be used in Utah he should move an amendment.—They should go out of the service as soon as the war was over.

Mr. Davis argued to show the necessity of the passage of the bill. The increase is not asked by the Secretary on the ground of a Mormon war. It was, however, because that in sections of the country, it is difficult to enforce the law of the land. He regretted as much as any one that it should ever become necessary to call in the aid of the troops to aid in the execution of the law, but whenever rebellion exists it is the duty of the President to put it down, and Congress to provide the means for him to perform that duty.

Mr. Hunter favored the plan of the committee rather than that of the Secretary of War, but he thought that it ought to be accompanied by a provision that when the present difficulties are settled, the extra force should be disbanded. He suggested that in granting lands on frontiers, the donation should be accompanied with the condition that the Government shall command the services of the frontier men in cases of emergency.

Mr. Hale remarked that this bill proposed to raise 7,000 additional men, which would saddle on the Government a permanent annual increase of expense of about $12,000,000. In his opinion, the President wanted these men to carry out the perfect freedom of popular sovereignty in Kansas.

Messrs. Fessenden and Foster opposed the bill on the ground mainly that no necessity for its passage is shown.

Mr. Seward was of the opinion that the Utah troubles were more serious than was generally implied.

The subject was discussed at great length, and without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill for the payment of the invalid and other pensions. They then considered the bill appropriating $7,000 to cover the deficiency on the Printing accounts of the last two Congresses, but without action. The committee then rose.

Mr. Clingman asked, but did not obtain, leave to offer a resolution for reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, declaring that the Clayton Bulwer Treaty ought to be abrogated.—That Central America now stands in relation to United States as did Louisiana territory, and therefore ought not to be subject to the control of foreign affairs, or interference with our interest and protesting against the trade in white men and coolies.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., asked, but did not obtain, leave to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint three Commissioners to proceed to Salt Lake to negotiate with the Mormons for the purchase of their possessions on condition of their removal from the United States.

Mr. Florence asked, but did not obtain, leave to introduce a resolution, providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 7th of June. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Zollicoffer a resolution was adopted, calling on the President for all information in relation to the Utah expedition, and the attitude of Brigham Young towards the authorities.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on printing difficulties.

The Weather.

Cincinnati, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, threatens snow, 40°.

Louisville, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 46°.

Toledo, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 49°.

Buffalo, Jan.—Cloudy and rainy, wind West, 35°.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 42°.

Columbus, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 44°.

Cleveland, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, wind N.W. 40°.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Clear, wind S.W. 40°.

Booneville, Mo. Jan. 27.—Clear, 48°.

Springfield, Ill. Jan. 27.—Clear, 36°.

Janesville, Wis. Jan. 27.—Rainy, 37°.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Clear, 37°.

Prairie du Chien, Jan. 27.—Foggy, 28°.

Fulton, Ill. Jan. 27.—Foggy, wind S.E. 29°.

Burlington Iowa, Jan. 27.—Clear, 51°.

Dubuque, Jan. 27.—Cloudy and calm, 36°.

Rock Island, Jan. 27.—Clear, 54°.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, prospect of SNOW 37°.

Portage City, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 33°.

Fond du Lac, Jan. 27.—Foggy, 36°.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—Cloudy, 47°.

Kansas News.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.

The Democrat's "Kansas correspondent says the people have decided not to memorialize Congress for an enabling act, but to pass one themselves, frame a Constitution which is to be the Topeka instrument, and to submit it for acceptance or rejection.

Calhoun passed Boonville en route for Washington with the Lecompton Constitution, and the official returns of the late election.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

A board of medical officers will assemble at Richmond, Va., in April, for the examinaton of assistant surgeons for promotions, and of such candidates for appointment on the medical staff of the army, as may be invited to present themselves.

Although it is finally determined to send Gen. Scott to the Pacific coast, the time of his departure is uncertain, as ascertained this morning at the War Department.

Canadian Seat of Government.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.

A despatch has been received from the Imperial Government, announcing that it had decided upon Ottawa City, late Bytown, as the permanent seat of the Canadian Government.

General Walker not Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.

The Grand Jury has refused to find a bill of indictment against Gen. Walker.

A. B. VAN COTT.

A LARGE STOCK of new and desirable goods just received at VAN COTT'S.

FINE RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS in gold and silver cases, warranted to give perfect satisfaction, at VAN COTT'S.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ladies watches, in new and beautiful styles of casing, at VAN COTT'S.

A LARGE LOT of Silver plated or fine German Silver Forks and Spoons, Plated Castors and Tea Setts, of the very best quality, at VAN COTT'S.

ANY QUANTITY of Rich Jewelry just received at VAN COTT'S.

HOSIERY AND SAFES.
MASKERSON & PIERCE.

La Crosse Railroad Stock or Bonds WANTED.

WE are authorized to offer a fine Brick House on Main street, 7th Ward, for sale cheap, and on easy terms, or in exchange for La Cro sse or other Railroad securities. The house is now rented at the 1st of May, at $300 per annum. It is well built and in first rate repair, and contains 14 rooms, good well and cistern, &c. It is situated in the best part of the city, being only three minutes walk to the Post Office. F. R. Securities will be taken at a good price, and the property turned in at a fair valuation. Such an opportunity seldom offers for a good investment. WELD & BALDWIN.
jan24 18 Wisconsin St.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—City Land Office.

IN VIEW of the difficulty of obtaining money in this city, we have made arrangements in New York which will enable us to trade off for goods or cash, Real Estate of every description, Railroad Securities, Mortgages, &c. Mr. Weil has gone to New York prepared to remain as long as may be required. Parties having collections to make there, or property to sell which they wish to dispose of, by calling at our office, Michigan Street, will receive all the information which they may desire, and we will forward to Mr. Weil such instructions as they may think proper to leave.
jan28'58 92 2w OGDEN & WALL.

To Dealers and Country Merchants.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Jewelry of new styles. Watch materials, tools and glasses at wholesale.
sep28 A. B. VAN COTT.

MILWAUKEE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Nos. 2 & 4 Martin's Block,
(Second Floor.)

CAPITAL $100,000.

THE oldest Company in this State, unsurpassed for safety, and unequalled in cheapness by any Co. in the State.

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J. B. MARTIN, Vice Pres't.
P. B. HILL, Secretary,
jan6 M. L. SKINNER, Office Agent.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE MALICIOUS PERSON, WHO

Took down and carried off my Sign,

WILL SAVE HIMSELF TROUBLE

BY RETURNING THE SAME INSTANTER.

FRANCIS S. HICKOK,

ART, ST, & ENGR

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
T. D. JERMAIN.....M. H. BRIGHTMAN.

RUFUS KING.....Editor.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Daily $7,00—Tri-Weekly $4,00—Weekly $1,50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

MILWAUKEE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 28.

Fighting a Windmill.

The *News* of yesterday politely and considerably informs our Oconomowoc correspondent, "Lex," that he is wasting powder in defending the "Code" against the "innocent observations" "dropped casually" by that paper, since nobody but the "local reporter" is responsible for them.—In view of this fact, the *News* playfully likens "Lex" to "another DON QUIXOTE contending with the windmills." The comparison is a happy one, so far as the *News* reporter is concerned, and "Lex," being thus apprised of the character of his antagonist, will no doubt let the "windmill" alone.

PLAIN TALK.—The Janesville Democratic *Standard*, alluding to the *News'* sudden and suspicious change of front, on the Kansas question, and its affected jubilations over the result of the late election in that Territory, uses this plain talk:

"The *News* must find some other event than this election with which to justify its apostacy, or cajole the Democracy of Wisconsin into following its miserable and mercenary leadership."

Notwithstanding the efforts of the *News* and *Argus*, to reconcile our Wisconsin Democracy to the Lecompton Swindle, it is quite clear that the masses of the party condemn and repudiate the action of the Administration on this subject.

FROM GREEN BAY.—We had the pleasure of call, yesterday, from our editorial brother, Mr. ROBINSON, of the Green Bay *Advocate*. He reports the Bay frozen over, though the ice is not strong enough to bear teams; sleighing good, up to Saturday last, when a heavy rain carried off all the snow; business very dull, money a myth, and lumbering mostly abandoned for the season. But very few logs have been got out during the winter; the "hard times" having affected everybody.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—The Madison correspondent of the Washington County *Democrat* thus speaks of the Governor's Message:

Yesterday, His Excellency, Gov. Randall, delivered his message, in person. The House was crowded to its utmost capacity. The message is, I believe, acknowledged by all to be the ablest document that ever emanated from any department of the State, and its recommendations are spoken of in the highest terms by the Democrats here.

Such is the opinion expressed of the Message by the great majority of the press and people of the State, without distinction of party.

A FREE COUNTRY.—During the recent session of the Mississippi Methodist Episcopal annual conference at Brandon, in that State, the Rev. Bishop Early presented the resolutions of the Alabama Conference, recommending the striking out of the general rule against "selling men, women and children," stating that the conference concurred in the amendment by a vote of 70 to 7. Whereupon the newspapers are demanding the "names of the seven dissenting," of "the seven abolition preachers, who live and fatten upon the people of Mississippi;" of the "seven negro-worshippers, that they may be held up to the scorn and condemnation of every honest man."

One cannot but admire the thorough style in which our Southern brethren do up their work. Louis Napoleon might take lessons in despotism from the Pro-Slavery Propaganda.

WRITING IN MAILED NEWSPAPERS.—The British Government, not without cause we suspect, have made complaint to the Postmaster General of the United States of the large number of newspapers from this country, which are made to serve as substitutes for letters, by having communications written inside. The Postmaster General has responded by desiring the British post office to return all such newspapers to the office at Washington, that all the senders of them may be traced with a view to their prosecution. The penalty for the offence is $5. United States postmasters have also been instructed to exercise much more vigilance with reference to mailed newspapers.

Senator Doolittle's Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

The speech which Mr. Doolittle made to-day, vindicating the right of the President to pursue illegal expeditions, both under the Neutrality Act and the international law, fully sustained the high reputation which he brought here as a jurist, while many of its passages were striking for their eloquence and beauty. He showed conclusively from the accepted doctrine laid down by the most eminent publicists, that the motive in entering a foreign jurisdiction determined the light in which the act was to be regarded. Thus the pursuit of a pirate into the very ports of another nation, by which the common interests were to be benefitted, could not be treated either as an outrage or an indignity upon its sovereignty. In this case, the Nicaragua Minister had formerly thanked our Government for the intervention of Capt. Paulding. Thus refuting his act of even the technical objection which had been urged against it. So completely did he review the question in all its aspects and forestall the points by complete answer, that Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, who had come fully charged with a heavy demonstration, contented himself with a very light discharge of declamation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

From Washington.

Special Dispatches to the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday Jan. 22, 1858.

The California combination for carrying on the Mormon war from that side of the mountains has effected its object. Gen. Scott will start for California next week with full powers from Government to organize in that State an army for the invasion of Utah, if the latest advices from Salt Lake City, which he shall receive in California are such as to warrant the prosecution of hostilities. In that case he will employ the regulars now on the Pacific side, and will also call upon the Governor of California for volunteers.

He expects to reach Salt Lake in June, simultaneously with Col. Johnston. It is a part of his plan of operations to conduct the army up the Colorado River, which is believed to be navigable for three hundred miles above its junction with the Gila, and in the exact direction of Utah. An officer of the army is now engaged in surveying the river, and so far as it has been yet examined, it has been found a deep stream, without shoal or bar, with a current of three miles an hour.

The Southern route for the Pacific Railroad has been voted down in the Senate Committee by the casting vote of Mr. Douglas.

There is trouble at the White House. The President is distressed at the perversity of the people of Kansas, and at the reluctance of his friends in Congress to sacrifice themselves for his sake. He shut himself up yesterday, and would see nobody, not even the members of the Cabinet. It is supposed that he is writing a message on Kansas affairs.

The rumors which charge a Democratic officer of the House with corrupt practices are more current than ever. But the Democrats do not call for an investigation. Their sense of purity is satisfied with raising Investigating Committees to operate against the Republicans. Mr. Letcher says that he knows nothing of the facts in the case I allude to. I have not said that he knows the facts, but he knows of the existence of the rumors in question. If the Democrats do not move in the matter, the Republicans will propose an investigation next week.

THE MATCH TO THE GRAVE IN 1857.—What a mighty procession has been moving towards the grave during the past year! At the usual estimate, since the 1st of January, 1857, more than thirty-one million five hundred thousand of the world's population have gone down to the grave. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than thirteen hundred to every mile of the circumference of the globe.—What a spectacle, as they move on, tramp, tramp, the dead march giving its funeral notes as they go to the silent shades!

Interesting from Washington.

Expected arrivals from Kansas—Illness of the President—The New York Politicians and the New York appointments, etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

Both Mr. Calhoun, with the Lecompton constitution of Kansas, and Mr. Stanton, with the proceedings of the Legislature in opposition to that constitution, are expected this evening or to-morrow. There will be an exciting time; but the President is firm for the Lecompton constitution, as the legally expressed opinion of the people of Kansas.

Mr. Buchanan is indisposed to-day, with a cold, and has refused to receive visitors in consequence.

The New York delegation and the New York politicians are intensely active about appointments. Yesterday Mr. Croswell was in the State Department for some hours, and last night Mr. Sickles had a gathering, on special call at his house.

It is understood in official circles, that Captain Meigs, the Superintendent of the Capitol Extension, will certainly be removed, on account of extravagant expenditures and arbitary conduct. It is not yet determined who is to take his place.

The Treasury department has but little specie left in its possession, and its officers are somewhat surprised at its condition. The employees of government will be paid in Treasury notes, except the fractional parts of their salaries, which the department may be able to pay in hard money.

The Committee on Elections have been in session every day for the past week, having the Ohio contested election case of Campbell and Vallandingham. Lengthy arguments were today submitted by both parties. Campbell's counsel asked more time to get additional evidence. The committee refused the request, but finally concluded to report the facts to Congress on Monday, and let the House take such action as it thinks proper.

In the Maryland contested election case of Winter Davis, the committee were unable to agree, there being a tie as to the construction of the law. They will also report this case to the House on Monday.

Stoke L. Roberts, of Penn., has been appointed Consul to Trinidad de Cuba.

Mr. Sarracoste of Penn., Consul to Venice.

Mr. Wyman of Ky, Consul to Vera Cruz.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Yellow Fever at Havana.

The following extract from a private letter, dated January 15th, gives a sad account of the sickness:

"Your package for the Senora D. arrived too late; she was dead and buried! Her illness was short, only four days; her disease, this dreadful fever which our physicians acknowledge they do not understand. Every day we are called upon to weep over the fresh grave of some dear friend. Besides this strange fever we have vomits and small-pox, both very fatal. I rejoice every day that you did not come this winter. The heat is as intense as in August. Let none of your friends come here."

From other sources we learn that this "strange fever" is the African fever, which somewhat resembles the yellow fever, but is more fatal.—Even the Creoles, as in the case of the Senora D. are dying of it.—*N. Y. Express, Jan. 23.*

Large Fire in Hartford—Loss $100,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.

The large five story building owned by Willis Thrall and occupied by several manufacturers, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $100,000.

Willis Thrall's and the Screw Company's losses on building, machine and stock are $40,000, and the insurance $16,000. T. Knox, silk weaver, loss $8,000, insured for $1,000. Williams & Wylie, book printers, loss $9,000, insured $4,500. S. Andrews & Son, loss $2,000, insured. W. W. Ilouse (stereotype plates,) loss $2,000, insured for $2,500.

A. R. Johnson, machinist, loss $5,000, no insurance; Charles Parker, speet ale maker, loss $12,000, insured for $1,000. L. Stebbins & Co., publishers, loss $4,000, insured $2,500. Geo. Metcalf, silver ware, loss $2,000, no insurance. B. E. Robbins & Co., wood cuts, loss $400, no insurance; A. C. Goodman & Co., paper and stereotype plates, loss $3,000. Fettridge & Co., loss $1,000. Phillips, Sampson & Co., loss $3,000, insured $2,000. Drake, Brown & Co., book-binders, loss $10,000, insured $6,000.

There were several other losses amounting to one or two thousand dollars. The building with all its effects was a total loss.

A large number are thrown out of employment in consequence of the fire. It was the largest that has occurred in this city for twenty years.

THE CANADA WHEAT CROP.—The Toronto *Globe* of January 23d, gives the following account of the condition of the winter's wheat in Canada:

The extraordinary mildness of the winter thus far, has deprived the wheat fields of their usual covering of snow, and exposed the plant to great danger from the alternate freezings and thawings of the surface. We noticed yesterday, that the frost of the previous night, which was more severe than usual, and given to the wheat-fields a color quite different from that of a few days ago. Winter wheat in Canada is always a surer and a better crop when it has had a good covering of snow. We fear, from present appearances, that next year's crop will prove a short one. With low prices and a short crop, the chances for improvement in our financial affairs are not so encouraging as they might be. A change in the weather for the remainder of the winter, which would supply the needful protection at the most critical season, might still give assurance of a fair return at harvest; but this is a boon we can only hope for. It is a remedy we must leave to a higher power to apply.

Supreme Court.

Saturday, Jan. 23d, '58.

Geo. W. Miner appellant vs. John W. Modbury, Res. Argument resumed and completed.

Monday, Jan. 25th, '58.

Aaron L. Reed, Res., et al. vs. Wm. B. Hibbard, App. Argument commenced by Butler & Buttrick for appellants, and Emmons & Van Dyke for respondents.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.

State ex. rel. Wm. B. Jarvis vs. Collins, Judge &c. Petition filed, and motion for alternative mandamus. Alternative mandamus awarded.

A. L. Reed et. al. resp. vs. Wm. B. Hibbard app. Argument resumed and completed.

Anna Kirsh, ex. rel. vs. Lewis E. Stanton app.—Argued and submitted.

Lucius R. Townsend et. al. respondents, vs. David McDougal app. Motion to dismiss appeal filed, and motion and cause argued and submitted.—*Madison Journal.*

A POPULAR GOVERNOR.—Gov. King, it would seem, is immensely popular with the masses. It was quite amusing to hear the remarks of the crowd, during the review of the military by the Governor on Wednesday last. There were hundreds of strangers present who had never seen Gov. King—especially in uniform. His frank and urbane manners, his "jolly good natured phiz," "easy sit" hand way of doing things," as the crowd remarked, won their good opinion at once. Some went so far as to declare—though different from him in politics—that they didn't know but they might be induced to vote for him should he come up again. The Governor is probably the most popular with the military of the State of any of his illustrious predecessors, and the compliment paid the Governor, by General King in his address before the Military Convention at the Capitol, Tuesday evening, goes far to prove the fact.—*Morning Express.*

During the review of the troops, and while the crowd were pressing against the Governor and his staff, one man alone obstructed their progress, to whom Gov. King in a mild tone of voice and with a smile said, "when you are Governor I will step aside for you."—*Albany Exc. Journal.*

A WARNING TO LECOMPTONITES.—The N. Y. *Courier*, by way of a warning to those Northern Doughfaces, who, at the bidding of the President, sustain the Lecompton swindle, recalls the following incident in the Kansas Nebraska villainy:

"Of the thirteen Northern members of the Senate who voted for the Kansas Nebraska Bill three years and a half ago, but four now have seats in that body. These four are Senator Stuart, of Michigan, Senator Jones of Iowa, Senator Douglas of Illinois, and Senator Thompson of New Jersey. The only reason why the three first of these have not lost their seats is simply because there has been no opportunity to elect other men. Of the forty-two members of the House from the Northern States who voted for this Bill, but three are members of the present House. These are J. Glancey Jones, and T. B. Florence, of Pennsylvania, and W. H. English, of Indiana. Upon all the other thirty-nine, the waters of Political oblivion have closed forever. Now the Lecompton Constitution is yet more obnoxious to the great body of the people than was the Kansas Nebraska Bill."

FEMALE EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.—A party of sixty young women, forwarded by the Woman's Protective Emigration Society, left in the 5 o'clock train on Wednesday evening by the Erie Railroad, for homes in Joliet, Bloomington, and Springfield, Ill. There was over a hundred applicants for the Society's aid, but for want of funds only this number could be dispatched.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Foreign Counts and Native Ninnies.

You ladies of the verdant class,
Both, sentimental scold;
Beware of foreign snobs, who pass
For noble exiled Poles:
Oh! note not on their raven hair,
Their lean and hungry maws,
Their mushy hair, their tragic air,
And sallow lantern jaws.

Trust not the rank impostor's tale,
No patriot was he,
Whose luckless fate it was to fail
In some conspiracy.
Your count, who bears upon his head
That rich, luxuriant mop,
The mill of penance soon will tread,
And sport the County crop.

The heart beneath that seedy vest,
But not beneath a shirt,
With sordid feelings is possessed,
We'll matched the ou or dirt.
He wants your money, not your hand,
In seeking you for wife,
He rather, dare he, would demand
Your money or your life.

Count, indeed! count you spoons when he
Has been to make a call;
And very few more you will be
If you that fiend them all.
But better were it with your plate
The fellow should depart,
Than in his power get your estate,
By stealing, first, your heart.

You ladies of a certain age,
Especially take heed,
And don't in wedlock bond engage
With counts of foreign breed.
The only object in the view
Of all those counts is pelf;
Rather than let them marry you,
Remain upon the shelf.

—*Punch.*

A BRACE OF ELOPEMENTS.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of a recent date, published the following:

"A few days—or rather nights—since, an incident occurred in this city which, being slightly sprinkled with romance, is worthy of a record.—Sometime ago a young man, employed as bookkeeper in a foundry, whom we will give the fictitious appellative of Jones, became enamored of a sixteen-year-old damsel, the daughter of an affluent parent who objected to her receiving his visits, in the most approved style known to the novelists, on the ground of the lover's property. In the dilemma, Jones sought the counsel of a bachelor friend, who, for our purpose, may be christened Brown, to whom he related the melancholy story of the father's cruelty, and who in turn for the confidence reposed, volunteered to help him out of the scrape as best as he could.

Brown was upward of 40, and though as yet untouched by the shafts of Cupid, his bosom still had a spark of sympathy for the tender passion which "nurses the cross, the more it is damned up." The fact is, Brown possessed a susceptible heart himself, but he had been so "engaged in money making, by which he had accumulated a pretty comfortable fortune, that he had not time to spend the necessary hours in looking for a wife. Brown had always been a steadfast friend of Jones's, and he entered with avidity into the latter's plans. Jones's sweetheart lived on Market street, and her name was Julia. It was arranged by Brown that the two lovers should meet occasionally at the residence of Julia's pretty cousin, who lived on Broadway, not far from Malgo street, where Brown would accompany her. And the courtship went bravely on. The fascinations of Martha (Julia's cousin) won the bachelor's heart, and he was so pleased with her that he confined his visits on his own account. Martha was poor, but Brown had plenty, and he resolved to ask her to marry him. She consented, and thus two love affairs went on in the same house at the same time.—Both couples were betrothed, and the parents of both tender feminines kicked up the mischief of a row about it.

Jones and Brown determined on a run-away scrape; with which idea the romantic cousins were hugely pleased. The time was appointed. The time came. Jones and Brown borrowed a ladder from the Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company, went first to the house of Jones' dulcines, planted the ladder, took the throbbing girl out of a second-story window, brought her safely to the ground, and were making giant strides, when the "indignant parient," who had caught a smell of the tail of an excessive rat, made his appearance, and fired three balls at the retreating trio, one of the balls taking tragic effect in Julia's voluminous skirts. The party moved on, notwithstanding, and after a pleasant walk, the fair one was deposited in the parlor of one of our hotels.

Jones and Brown then went up to Broadway to the domicil of Martha, Brown's inamorata, where a previously arranged signal was given and the girl made her appearance. This not proving as romantic an affair as the other one, on return of Jones, Brown seized a brickbat and blazed away at the windows. The old man—the daddy—was aroused, and, trembling all over with fright, screamed fire! murder! watch! At this time a party of debauchees was just emerging from a beer house in the vicinity, and hearing the cries and seeing the fleeing trio, one of them hauled back with his fist and knocked Brown down, a procedure which beside being commonly enough for the occasion in all conscience, resulted in Brown's limping off with a enlarged visual. Nevertheless, meeting no further hostilities, they arrived in comparative safety at the hotel, where the impatient Julia was waiting, and all had a good laugh over the transactions of the evening. At an early hour next day the quartette left for Alton, &c., and where they took the train for Chicago. They are in Chicago now, and do not design returning to this city until their transgressions are pardoned—a consummation which is altogether likely to transpire shortly, if it has not already come to pass.

The above story may seem to be imaginative, but in every essential particular, it is as it was told to us by a respectable gentleman, who declares that all the circumstances can be substantiated by indubitable proof.

☞ A man named Anderson was killed in Flemingburg, Ky., a few days since, by a ball from a gun in the hands of John Glover. They were both friends, and were joking each other until they got to angry words, when Glover aimed his gun and fired from the effects of which Anderson died the next day.

Manitou City Town and Land Company.

A. B. PAUL, one of the proprietors, is now in this city for the purpose of securing machinery for mills, &c. All persons contemplating moving West early in the coming season, are cordially invited to call and examine our plans, maps, &c., at the American House. A good opportunity is also offered to mechanics and tradesmen of all kinds, to secure—"even with limited means"—good homes in one of the richest valleys of the Northwest.

See pamphlet containing sketch, &c., of country adjacent, and plats of the proprietors in building up an important point on the Sioux River, Iowa. We want actual settlers. Call and see us and talk the matter over. dec23dtf

☞ The most wonderful thing now before the public is Prof. DeGrath's Electric Oil, of Philadelphia. Nothing before known has cured Palsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains and Soreness of the worst kind in so short a time as to seem almost impossible.—Messrs. Barnes and Park, of N. Y., the rich at Medicine house in the U. S., write that this Oil has cured Palsy and many other cases. They have sold $1,000 worth in a short time. Mr. Beth Schlance, of Baltimore, who has old above $9,000 worth in a very short time, writes of wonderful cures of Palsy, Rheumatism, &c., cases unparalleled. Many other leading Dealers write the same thing. This Oil is magical to relieve pain, compared with other medicines, and cannot be adulterated, like Bitters and Syrups, which everybody knows are almost all water. The Electric Oil is made of expensive materials, and is scientifically compounded. Physicians are now using and recommending. De Grath's Electric Oil, from the only Office, No. 89 South eighth st., between Chestnut and Walnut, near the great Magnetic Mole.—A regular Doctor in attendance. Advice gratis.

☞ For sale by Bosworth & Sons, and J. H. Tesch Milwaukee; Fahnestock & Davis, and Reed & Co., Chicago; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country. jan20dawlw

GENERAL VIEW OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM BY A. M. REDFIELD.—A chart, measuring five feet by four and a half. New York City and Hartford, Ct.; E. B. & E. C. Kellogg. This handsome engraved chart is an exhibition of the classification of the Animal Kingdom, by an arrangement of branching spaces divided off according to the classes, orders, families, &c. The four trunks of the radiates, mollusks, articulates, vertebrates, with their successive subdivisions sweep gracefully over the chart, without any fanciful shaping out of a tree, and in addition to the lettering of the branches, which is quite detailed there are well engraved figures of species in large numbers, making an exhibition of the Animal Kingdom of real value for class instruction.

The figures among the Mammals include half-a-dozen species of monkeys, fifteen or twenty of the carnivora, nearly as many of the ungulata or hoofed quadrupeds, and so on through all the groups in each of the sub kingdoms. The plan is excellent, and is well carried out by its accomplished authoress. We could wish some small changes made in the classification, but the chart as it is, will be found of great assistance to the teacher, and should be in all the academies and higher schools of the land. It speaks to the eye, and more impressively than a volume of text.—*Silliman's Journal of Science, for January.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

APPOINTED AT A

MEETING OF THE TAX PAYERS,

OF THE

CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

Adopted at an Adjourned Meeting of the Tax Payers, January 14, 1858.

The Committee, appointed at a late meeting of the Citizens of Milwaukee, and charged, among other things, with the duty of investigating the condition of the financial affairs of the City, ask leave to Report:

That in performing that duty, their first desire was to ascertain, as perfectly as they could, the real amount and true character of the city debt.

That portion of the debt contracted by loans of Bonds in aid of Rail Roads, amounts to $1,980,000, and is correctly set forth in the table annexed.

It should be borne in mind that the first loan of $234,000, to the Mil. & Miss. R. R. was made before the passage of the act of 1853, requiring Road Mortgage security; that but 13 miles of the 40 miles of the Mil. Fond du Lac and Green Bay Rail Road mortgaged has been constructed, and that to secure the loan of $114,000, the city must rely in part on the Bond of the Directors on file; and that, for loans to the Milwaukee & Beloit, and Milwaukee & Superior Rail Roads, the city must rely mainly on the personal and collateral securities in its hands, until the sections of those roads mortgaged shall be in successful operation.

Although the securities afforded by some of these mortgages may notibe a full protection to the city, yet they are of immense value, and should not be destroyed or impaired by the intervention of any new liens on the mortgaged property.

The public will be astonished to learn that three of these mortgages, to wit: those on the Mil. & Watertown, and Mil. & Beloit, and Mil. & Superior Rail Roads, were found unrecorded, two in the office of the Treasurer, and one in the office of the Clerk of the Board of School Commissioners; and that two other mortgages, to wit: those on the Mil. & Miss. and the La Crosse & Mil. Rail Roads, were not found at all, nor accounted for by any officer.

The Treasurer (although it is not his particular duty,) has, at the request of the Committee, sent the three mortgages to the proper offices for registry, by a special messenger. And the Clerk (desirous to do his duty,) has addressed letters to the Registers of Dodge and Washington, Counties, in pursuit of the La Crosse & Mil. Rail Road mortgages, and to the Registers of Rock and Green Counties, in pursuit of the one on the Southern branch of the Mil. & Miss. Rail Road.

The answers of the Registers of Dodge and Washington Counties, show that the La Crosse & Milwaukee Rail Road mortgage has been recorded in those Counties, and returned to the Treasurer or Clerk; yet the mortgage has not been found, nor have your Committee found any trace of the mortgage on the Mil. & Miss. Rail Road.

The neglect on the part of those officers, whose duty it was to have those mortgages recorded, and afterwards placed in the Treasurer's office for safe keeping, is too gross to be pardoned. It was the duty of the Mayor to approve, and of the City Attorney to superintend, the execution of those mortgages, and their duty was but half done, until the papers were duly recorded and lodged in the proper office for preservation.

The other bonded debt appears from the Books to be as follows:

Sinking fund Bonds	$187,000
Harbor	159,000
School	175,000
Dredging	50,000
Bridge	50,000
Fire Loans	11,850
" 1st Ward	1,400
" 2d "	500
Collateral Security Bonds	50,000
Total amount issued	$694,750

Of these bonds, the following are reported as yet unsold, viz: $50,000 hypothecated to Juneau Bank, for loan of $30,000, due in February; $10,000 Bridge Bonds in the office of Comptroller; $3,000 in hands of Mayor; $10,000 left by Mayor and $16,000 by Comptroller, with Wm. Schuil & Co., of New York, for sale; and $2,000 previously pledged to them, for loan by Bell & Co.; in all, 91 Bonds. The Mayor and Clerk have the power at any time, to execute additional School Bonds to the amount of $40,000. Of these Bonds, issued since August, 1856, the Mayor has received $440,000. He reports sales of $220,000 at $161,763,07 nett proceeds. He sent $140,000 to Wm. J. Bell & Co., who report sales of 120, from March to July, 1857, at about 80 per cent. less Commissions. The other 18 sent to Bell & Co., were pledged or transferred for sale to Wm. Schuil & Co., in Oct. last; and on the 21st of October, the Mayor left with the same house 76 other bonds for sale, receiving an advance of $10,000. 66 of these bonds have since been sold for $34,024,29 less commissions, and $25,000 of the amount, drawn, as he states, by the Mayor.

The issue of Bonds from day to day, almost as freely as city warrants, (many of them for objects of ordinary expenditure,) without being countersigned by the Treasurer or Comptroller, and without any record of their issue, or any check against double issues, except the receipt or memoranda of the Clerk, is very dangerous practice.

The issues can be doubled and trebled, and the fact concealed until the coupons are presented for payment.

The Comptroller has no check, for he knows what bonds have been issued only by the voluntary report of the clerk.

If they are required to be countersigned by the Comptroller, as he very properly suggests, or if, as in the early practice, he, as the financial officer, has charge of the execution and sale of the bonds, the security against accidents and abuses would be greater.

The propriety of selling our city bonds below their par value, under any circumstances, is questioned by many. It is strongly contended that the laws and the charter do not warrant the practice. However that may be, but few deny that the sale of our securities, at the low low rates recently reported, is a wretched and ruinous policy. Every such sale by the agents of the city is a certificate of insolvency. If the debt of the city is overwhelming, it cannot be discharged by agreeing to pay hereafter three dollars for two, or two dollars for one.

The true policy, alike honorable to the city and just to all of its creditors, is to do what Railroad companies have been compelled to do; that is proclaim at once its present insolvency, cease to contract new debts, retrench all unnecessary expenses, and devote all its energies and resources to the reduction of its present indebtedness.

The floating debt, including the liabilities soon to mature, your committee think has not been over stated by the Comptroller at $300,000. About $200,000 of this is for loans from Banks and for Bonds and interest becoming due in the year 1858. The form of a large portion of the remainder of the debt is continually shifting, as the claims of creditors and contractors are being paid or reduced by payments in orders or cash. Some of the leading items of that debt will be found stated approximately in a table annexed to this report.

It should be remarked that the whole of the debt is not chargeable to the General City Fund. A large portion of it has been incurred by payments out of the General Treasury for Ward expenditures. Of course the Ward taxes can be applied to the discharge of that portion.

What most alarms your Committee, is the prospect of an indefinite increase of the debt, unless a radical change of policy is at once begun by the City government.

If the City is not instantly arrested in her mad career of extravagance, if her expenditures for Dredging, School Houses, Bridges, Fire Engines and Houses, are not immediately reduced to the lowest point; if the salaries of officers, expenses of the Fire and Police service are not cut down one-half, and every unnecessary expense in every branch, *cut off*; and if all doubtful and unreasonable claims are not steadily resisted, then this debt, no matter what may be the tax imposed or collected, will rapidly increase.

A table annexed to this Report shows the amount of the tax levied, and for what purposes, and the amounts levied for the same, and other objects, during each of the five years previous:

The Amount of the General Tax is	$434,735 59
" Special	253,762 69
Total Tax,	$688,498 28

This enormous aggregate is twice as large as the whole State Tax of Wisconsin.

The City Tax is larger than the total City taxes for the previous three years, and nearly equal to the total tax of four years.

The General City tax of last year was $123,756'49. The increase is 150 per cent. in one year.

The increase in the County, State and School Tax is but 50 per cent. The increase in the Special Tax is about 75 per cent. The average increase from year to year, during the last five years, on the State, County and School Tax, has been 20 per cent. each year, and in the general City Tax, 22 per cent. each year.

The increase then of this year, over that of the last year, is *seven* times the average increase during the five years.

To measure that increase, it need only be stated that the assessment of last year was doubled, and the percentage for City Tax on that double valuation raised from 3-4 per cent. in every Ward, but the 7th, to 5 per cent.

This Tax is five times as large as that of Detroit, a city of greater wealth and population.

Count the wealth and number of our people, and of any other city in the world, in any age, and a parallel cannot be found to this tax.

The levy of such a tax in a year of prosperity, upon any people, whose spirit was not crushed out by oppression, would be a miracle of audacity. What then shall be said of the attempt to wring this sum, in a season of disaster and distress, from a people, the most of whom are struggling for subsistence, and of the remainder, nearly all have exhanusted their means in public or individual improvements?

On a valuation doubled, the total tax is about seven per cent., and is divided as follows:

County, State and School, about	2 per cent.
Ward Tax, except in 7th Ward,	2 "
General City Expenses,	3-4 "
General City Debt and Interest,	1 3-4 "
Sinking Fund,	1-2 "
Total	7 "

While the total amount is not, in one sense, inordinate, because it bears some proportion to the waste and extravagance of the City expenditures, yet in the division of the tax, we find this manifest absurdity: that the taxes levied for Ward purposes are double the amount required, and the tax levied for current City expenses, is but half of those expenses.

Tax for Current City Expenses,	$48,738 79
Expenses estimated by Comp.,	102,000 00

In order to pay the salaries of officers, the City borrows from other funds, and the Mayor has used trust bonds to pay himself the rent of the City Offices.

What is the apology for this tax? Our City rulers point to the $700,000 of bonded debt and to the $300,000 of current liabilities, and tell the taxpayers "we must have this $434,000 to pay the interest on the one and the principal of the other. The tax must be paid or the credit of the City is lost." We answer, the credit of the City is lost already. The publication of the tax is a declaration of bankruptcy. Our people were before that staggering under a load too great for their strength. By the addition of this mountain weight, they are crushed to the earth. You are destroying credit by destroying the life of credit. You are exhausting the life blood, and paralyzing the energies of the people, when you know that nothing but those energies and that life blood can rebuild the credit and redeem the debt of the City.—But whence came upon us this overwhelming calamity, like a dark cloud on a summer sky?

Our rulers point to the general disorder in the finances.

Did *that create* debts? It has; we are rejoiced to know, destroyed delusive credit. By hastening the crisis it has suddenly developed the character and full extent of the disease.

That disease is the same which has been so wide-spread in our country, among individual and Rail Road Corporations, and State and Municipal Governments; it is the *corruption of the public morals* breaking out first and most in the infidelities, peculations and frauds of men in high stations of trust and responsibility.

Two or three years ago our finances were in a condition of ease and security. It was known that in the years 1857 and 1858, $140,000 of the old debt would fall due and must be provided for. The Harbor had been begun, all hearts were set on its completion, it is now finished, but the blunders and treachery of those who managed for the city, have swelled the cost from the first estimate of $78,400, in bonds, to nearly $200,000. The *Schools* are popular. We undertake to repair or rebuild the old houses at a large expense, and to purchase new sites, and construct new and superior buildings in five wards. Before two of them are finished, more than $110,000 have been expended. *Bridges* are convenient. The old bridges are repaired or rebuilt at great expense, several new bridges constructed, and in this way a debt contracted of $70,000. To carry on these works, City bonds are issued and sold, like the bonds of Railroad Companies, while the loans are made of Banks to pay current expenses and salaries. As fast as the debt of the City increases, and the value of its bonds decreases, new offices are created, the salaries are raised, and the expenses enlarged in every branch of the City government. We erect a new building for the Police. We promise to pay for a site for an Engine-house, $10,000. We pay $2,500, for one Engine. We do not stop to count the cost of the fixtures and furniture of our School houses. To show our contempt for economy, we hire new halls and offices for the City, at a rent increased four fold, and expend more than $5,000, in their furniture and decorations. The chandeliers of the old halls, and the stoves of the old school-houses are sold for a trifle or given away. We hire and furnish a *hall for the School Commissioners*, for no other use than to give the Mayor a room for his private office, and present to the Mayor carpet and chandeliers for his private room, and hang up for display 20 elegant chandeliers in one public school, and all the while, trust funds are paid out by thousands on fictitious and fraudulent claims.

To feed this waste, our rulers execute and pass over the bonds to the Mayor for sale, until, at the rate they are sold, every dollar of work paid for costs the City two. Then first casting a look ahead, to see whither they are drifting, they, in reckless hardihood, resolve to lay a treble tax upon a distressed people, and throw the responsibility of the City debts from themselves, upon the taxpayers.

Wise men at the head of City affairs would have selected, from among the many objects of improvements, those most urgent in their claims; and the hands of certain schools. They would have carefully husbanded the resources and credit of the City by a rigid economy in every branch of service, and would have sacredly devoted them, first to the payment of the debts, next to the harbor, then to the schools. They would have provided in due time for every engagement, and would thus have conducted the City through the present troubles without loss or embarrassments.

Accompanying this reckless extravagance, your Committee find unpardonable negligence, and worse than negligence in the Common Council, its Committees and Auditing Officers, in allowing accounts, utter disregard of law and proper usage in the manner of disbursing money, followed, as might be expected, by frauds and swindles, the full extent of which is yet to be ascertained.

What most astonishes the public in this alarming picture of our condition, is the keeping and disbursements of public monies by the Mayor, and his bold justification of that conduct. It is not necessary to repeat here what has recently been so well stated, the overwhelming testimony of the law, of usage and of wise policy, against this practice. Whatever may be said in excuse for loose practice in the handling of public monies by a common agent or a subordinate officer, this wide breach in the walls of the Treasury, made by the chief watchman of the City, is a crime.

It is the business of the Mayor, in seeing that the laws are faithfully executed, to watch every officer in the performance of his duty, and expose, rebuke and report any abuse or neglect. Who is to watch over the Mayor when he turns Treasurer and Auditor? Where are his bonds for the safe keeping and faithful payments of the public monies? In what books, open to the inspection of the public, or of the Common Council or Comptroller, does he keep his accounts? Who shall walk in at any hour to examine his books and vouchers, and count the cash in *his Treasury*?

But the Mayor meant to be sure everything was done right, and for that reason did everything himself. Who, in behalf of the City, watched over him while doing it, so as to stop him if he did wrong?

Two Banks in Milwaukee sold for the Mayor, 156 bonds, and put the proceeds to the private account of James B. Cross, on their books. Suppose Mr. Cross had drawn the whole to speculate in La Crosse and Mil. & R. R. stock, and his fortune, like that of ten thousand others, had been wrecked by the late storm, what overseer for the public would have known in time to have prevented the disaster and rescue the funds of the City?

If the Mayor could be forgiven for usurping the powers of Treasurer and Comptroller, in order to save the public treasure or public credit, we ought to expect at least, a full and satisfactory account of his conduct.

We have an account in two parts published, the first on the 24th of August, the second the 30th of November.

He debits himself with City bonds, taken for sale as follows: in the fall of 1856, 93 bonds; from February to July, 1857, 215 bonds; and in August, 1857, 171 bonds; in all 479. The public are not to understand that this means what it says, that the Mayor really received 479 bonds. No, he received, as is admitted, but 440. Why charge himself with 39 more? It is a mere trick of account. In August last, the Mayor was undergoing the ordeal of being a candidate for Governor, and was suddenly called upon to account for City bonds which he had taken eleven months before.

He makes a report, which is part first of the account, and in it credits himself, under date of August 1st last, $39,000, for 39 bonds left with Marshall and Ilsley and the Bank of Milwaukee, *proceeds to be paid to the City Treasurer*, and by so doing, shows a balance on the 24th of August, when the account is certified to and published by the Comptroller, of $83,818,14. The public might suppose that Mr. Schwarting, the Treasurer, soon after drew from those two Banks, the proceeds of those 39 bonds charged to the City. So foolishly thought your Committee, until the books of those Banks told us that those 39 bonds were never left to the credit of the Treasurer, and that the proceeds were never put to his credit or paid to him at all; but that on or before the 15th of August these bonds had been all sold and the proceeds entered to the private credit of James B. Cross. So that balance of $83,818,14 was a pleasant fiction. To make the thing *even*, however, the Mayor, in the 2d part of his account, debits himself with 39 bonds which he did *not* receive!

Here then was no cheat, but only a *double entry*.

The like fiction is found among the last entries of the Mayor, in the second part of his account, published November 30, in which he shows himself in advance to the City of $17,298,81, without security in his hands, by debiting the City with $76,000 for 76 bonds left with Wm. Schuil & Co., New York, in October, and also with $8000 for 8 bonds on hand, Nov. 26th.

Now your Committee taking words in their honest sense, imagined when the account appeared in the newspapers, that the 76 Bonds were left with Schuil & Co., to the *credit* of the *Treasurer*, and *subject to his order*, and that the other 3 Bonds were returned to the

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passage of extra allowances. Last year's Clerk, Mr. Whitehead, received for himself and Assistant, extra compensation in this form to the amount of $2,048, besides his salary of $2,000. In raising the salaries this year and providing for Assistant, it was given out that the gate would be shut down on claims of this nature, but we notice many which have already passed, particularly two large appropriations for work in the Comptroller's office. As soon as a Comptroller is a suitor to the Alderman for favors, he is in no position to refuse like favors to Aldermen, *and then* there is great danger that everything will go by favor. One misstep here *is often fatal; by* destroying the independence *of* the Chief Auditor, it destroys the *balance* of the whole system.

There is a case *which* well illustrates the loose habits of *our city* officers and Aldermen.

Before the *tax is* collected, the Aldermen of each Ward *send* in to the Comptroller, a list of the *special* taxes for cleaning and repairing *streets in* their Wards. At the request of Alderman Taylor, R. Whitehead makes out the list for the 4th Ward, which list, remember, is inspected (because it must be signed or countersigned) by the Aldermen of the Ward and by the Comptroller. Whitehead brings in a bill against the City of $15, for this work. Taylor presents a bill in his own name, for $150 for the same job. His associate Aldermen of the Fourth Ward, who know what the work is and that Taylor cannot do it, certify to the account. The Comptroller, who has had the tax list in his hands, audits the claim. The Common Council vote it through in some bundle, and Taylor has got his order of $150 for work which he never did, and which the clerk of the Treasurer, (who has the copy of the list,) says can be done for less than $5.

The attention of your Committee has been called to the many abuses of the Street Commissioners in several Wards, particularly the 3d, 4th and 5th. It is notorious how arbitrary, reckless and oppressive have been the proceedings of these Commissioners in many Wards in making and declaring nuisances, ordering and contracting for expensive streets, not for the benefit of the Ward or of the property interested, but for the profit of jobbers. It is the practice in some Wards to let contracts at prices so outrageous and ruinous, that they are illegal on their face. Most frequently the object of the Aldermen is, not to secure the performance of the work at the lowest or a reasonable price, but to give a job to a friend at an exorbitant price. In certain districts, lots have been declared nuisances from year to year, and as often filled and made worse nuisances each time, when the Ward government was the *real* nuisance for not removing the offence in the only practicable way, by proper sewers. The amount of capital, both public and private, absorbed in these disorderly, reckless and wasteful expenditures has been taken from vastly better and more productive uses. This abuse should be effectually suppressed. It is a common thing to give jobs for filling streets, sidewalks and lots at prices varying from 50 to 75 and sometimes at 90 cents per yard. We notice large jobs let at 68 cents and higher in the 3d Ward, this fall, in order to keep jobbers supplied with winter work. In 7th Ward not long ago, 42 cents was paid for excavation only, and as much for filling. In the same contract we find this manifest outrage and absurdity, the crossings let at a reasonable price, and the rest of the street at three times that price. We find in the 5th Ward, excavation let at 49 cents, and a long street on the marsh filled at the crossings for 30 cents, and against the lots at 73 cents per yard. The cost to every lot in several blocks will exceed $500.

A large portion of the Ward funds are wasted in this way, while the main avenues of the Ward are almost impassable.

Your Committee notice contracts for paving streets, in the same and adjoining Wards, let at prices varying from $1 50 to $2 50 per yard, in the same season. There is no question as to the value of most of this work, but there is no honest explanation of some of these variations in prices. There is a curious contract in the 3d Ward for the paving of different streets between Main and Water. In one street, *Buffalo*, the price is 50 cents per yard; in the other streets it is $1 70. *An Alderman owns property on Buffalo street.* That some of the Commissioners make profit out of these contracts for grading and paving, in some form, we are all convinced. In what particular mode in each case we are not curious to know; whether by a share of the orders and certificates, or of the general profits, or by direct bribe, or by a large discount in the price of work done for the Alderman. It can be done in a hundred ways, and easily disguised. The Commissioners in most of the Wards are in the habit of purchasing, without restriction, large lots of lumber, (for swell common boards and scantling, as plank,) timber, nails and spike, and of certifying these bills without any proof, voucher or specification.

In the 3d Ward, we notice bills of more than 43,000 feet of lumber alone, for this year.—There are two curious bills from that Ward now in the office of the Comptroller, not audited.

Bills for sundries, day labor, miscellaneous jobs, are allowed and paid without any proof or knowledge, save the declaration of the Alderman presenting it to the Comptroller.

We have noticed the same work charged twice—*in gross* in one account, and *in items* in another. Aldermen are known to prompt men to swing in the second time accounts that have been once paid, and also to swell a lawful claim by false charges of quantities and prices. In such cases, of course, the Aldermen share the plunder. We have cases reported in which Aldermen have kept back certificates due for work, in order to extort money or certificates from the contractor.

The power of the Street Commissioners, in regard to the *cleaning and repairing* of streets, have been shockingly abused, especially in the 4th ward. Alderman Taylor contracted with Daniels & Smith, for all the cleaning, repairing and gravelling, in the 4th ward, for the year, as follows:

Daniels & Smith shall clean and repair, wherever and whenever ordered. For cleaning in front of every lot, they shall have, for every cleaning, 20 cents. For removing rubbish, every wagon load, (2 horses,) 25 cents. For hauling gravel, every wagon load, (2 horses,) 30 cents, less 5 cents, if taken from the ward gravel bank. Daniels & Smith shall *keep the count* of the cleaning and of the *loads* of rubbish and gravel. Taylor of course, can trust them to keep the count.

Their count for cleaning and repairing, (over and above the sums paid and work done by lot owners,) is $5,379,54, from Spring to December, one fourth more than the aggregate amount in all the other eight wards.

Taylor took from the Clerk a large portion of the orders issued for this work. Some of these special taxes are more than $100 per lot.—

Your Committee are far from regarding alderman Taylor as the worst offender in the City government; his nature is bold and frank, and he scorns to hide. There are others who are more dangerous, because more crafty and cautious.

In March last, just before the election, Taylor employs, as he pretends, 42 men to clean streets. He gets bills passed for $138, of which, orders for $63, are given to sundry persons, and for the balance of $75, an order is issued to Taylor.

After the building of the Huron street bridge, it became necessary to raise the grade of the east end of Clybourn street, leading to the bridge. Alderman Taylor owned the lot on the south side of the bridge, Mr. Cook, the lot opposite. The street was ordered to be filled by Taylor. Mr. Nash paid Taylor $859,56, for 1900 yards of filling, done by Daniels & Smith, on the north half of the street. Taylor brings in against the ward, a bill of Daniels & Smith, for filling 1100 yards at 35 cents per yard, at the end of Huron street bridge, on Clybourn street. It is allowed and paid out of the 4th Ward fund. There was no Engineer's estimate, with the account.

The Engineer's books show that Daniels & Smith had filled about 1100 yards, the most on the south half of the street, and over 100 yards on his lot. Thus Taylor got his private filling in the street, and also on his lot paid by the Ward, and a profit on the work besides. How could the other Alderman of the 4th Ward sign this account, or the Comptroller audit it, or the Mayor sign the warrant? Your Committee might go on with such cases, *ad infinitum*.

They have been requested to report a multitude of cases which they have not had time to notice. The object of this report is not, to collect evidence to criminate any particular officer, or to ferret out every fraud or abuse, but to show by the cases cited, the general condition of things in the City and Wards. It would be six months labor of a Committee, with all the powers that could be conferred by the Legislature, to enquire into half of the cases of allegod corruption and abuse.

Not the least odious feature on the tax is the unequal assessment. It is hard enough to pay our just share of an oppressive tax, but to be forced to pay that twice over, while our neighbor commutes at one half of the regular charge, might provoke as good men as our Aldermen.—Such blunders, inequalities and marked discriminations, we have never seen before on the tax books of Milwaukee. When nine assessors were told by the city rulers, to raise the tax valuation, to one fourth of the real value. They so agreed, and some in good faith carried out the bargain, with the difference, that one followed the low cash value, another the credit sales. This is a difference of one-third. Others made a show of conformity in leading property, but rated the mass as it happened, from 1-5 to 1-10 of the market value. And so it stands now, after passing the Board of Revisors and Common Council, who very coolly took off from a few lots and buildings, about $44,000, and put the same on to a few other lots.

A careful examination will show that while the business property in several Wards, is rated at about 20 or 25 per cent of its cash value, and the rate on a large mass of property in the 5th Ward is up as high as 30 per cent., and in the 1st and 7th Wards about 25 per cent., and in other Wards, on property of the same character, not above 12 per cent. In outside tracts the difference is more marked—the rates vary from 10 to 33 per cent. of the cash value.

In rating buildings, there are gross inequalities and wilfully unfair discrimination.

Look at this specimen. The magnificent new block on the corner of Huron and Water streets, in which are the gorgeously decorated halls and offices of the city government, nearly covering the whole lots of 80 by 120 feet, is assessed at $5,000. The Albany Block, in the same square on the back street, built at the same time, of the same size, and paying less rent, is valued at $10,000. On the two stores of Mr. Furlong, across the way, 40 feet front only, the rate is $5,500. On ordinary brick stores, 20 feet front, average depth from 70 to 100 feet, in the same and neighboring blocks, the rate is $2,500 a store. The owner of that fine building, when he paid the tax on it on the first of January, paid *less than one-half* of his fair share.

Was this a blunder of the 3d Ward Assessor? No. He had it down on his book at $10,000, one-fifth of the cost. This was one of the few corrections of that Board of Equalization, the Common Council, made in solemn session in the upper story of that same building.

Was this correction made in consideration of the hard bargain wrung out of the Mayor in that five years' lease, or as a small payment of that debt of gratitude, which no Sinking Fund can ever cancel?

Aside from the justice of the reduction in that case, was it not wise policy? How can the business men who own stores on East Water Street be expected to pay their share of this mountain tax, unless the Chief of the City sets the example; and how can he afford to set the example, unless the example is, for him, made easy? Your Committee hear that the Common Council, at every meeting, are hearing and granting applications to correct errors in the Tax List. Why, if they have the power to do anything, do they not authorize two or three competent men to correct all the errors at once, and make a fair list?

Your Committee know of no way to secure, from year to year, a uniform valuation, but by a law which will compel all the property to be valued at its cash value. Then can the Assessor keep his oath of office. Then can the taxpayer, if aggrieved, compel relief; and then too, can a per centage be established by law, which will be a just and practicable limit to taxation.

But your Committee must hurry to a conclusion. The impatience of the public, and the session of the Legislature, already begun, in which the Charter of our City must be revised, compel the Committee to suspend their labors before they are half completed.

They regard the present inquiry as only preliminary to a more searching, thorough and systematic investigation, by some competent and reliable committee or persons, to be appointed by the people or by the Common Council. To such persons, your Committee will be glad to tender their aid and a large mass of materials and information, not yet reported, tending to sustain general and specific charges of misconduct in several officers and departments of the City, during several years. Your Committee have no confidence that the worst abuses and iniquities of the present or past years have been discovered. They have not had a full opportunity to examine the general City expenses for the last nine months, and they have reason to fear that great frauds may have been committed, to the discovery of which no books or papers, in any office, may afford a clue.

Your Committee rejoice to know that there are many exceptions to the general charges in this respect. The business of several Wards has been conducted with a good degree of fidelity and economy. The Police and Fire Departments are highly efficient, and the latter remarkable for its public spirit. Many of the Aldermen and City Officers, for this, and several years previous, have been faithful and valuable public servants. And it is peculiarly gratifying to state, that from the date of the new Charter, during those last years of general corruption, not a suspicion has been whispered against the official conduct of our Police Justice, or of any one of our City Treasurers.

Your Committee have also to render their acknowledgements to the present Treasurer, Clerk and Comptroller, for many acts of courtesy, and for much reliable information tendered by them to the members of the Committee.

The County and State taxes have been unreasonable for several years. The State tax of this present year is much too high, but not so high as the tax of 1855. The County tax is enormous, and almost double of the tax of the year before.

The tax of 1856 is $47,951,84, that of 1857 is $94,180,57. The poor and court expenses are almost incredible. The poor-house expenses for the 9 months of the year 1857, previous to October, is $23,551. The amount for 1856 (whole year) was $25,020,02, and for 1855, was $19,298,15.

The cost of jurors and witnesses (chargeable to the County) for the *year* ending October 3d, 1857, is about $18,000. If these expenses cannot be reduced one half, both establishments should be broken up. With such a farm and buildings, under proper management, the poor establishment should be a self-supporting institution.

The boarding of a large class of vagabonds and profligates in the County jail, by way of punishment, at an expense of $2,50 per week and extras, (one of which is a premium of 50 cents for catching them, and one half that sum for letting them go,) is so absurd, that the very mention of it ought to provoke derision. The City and County pay vast sums for jail expenses; nine-tenths of this is of no use but to harden offenders and to ripen vice into villainy. Let the system be entirely changed, let ordinary offenders be tried forthwith, and let the convicts be punished by heavy fines, which they shall be compelled to work out in a County work-house, and until a permanent house can be erected, in a work shop provided for the occasion, or in cleaning and repairing our streets. It should be a cardinal principle in public economy, that vice and crime must pay their own expenses.

Some plans of relief and redress are expected from your Committee. Every day the question is asked. *T'hese debts and these taxes, must they be paid?* We answer, the honest debts of the City *ought* to be and *must* be paid in some way, at some time; but they cannot be paid if the money of the tax-payer is squandered or stolen before it reaches the honest creditor, they cannot be paid by loading the people with burthens they cannot bear. They must be paid out of those moneys which are given away for double salaries, and for officers and establishments which we do not want; out of those moneys which are misspent and thrown away, or which are wasted on a thousand jobs for which we pay twice their cost, and of which the cost is twice their value. To-day, were a full tax collected, the current expenses would be double of the current income. We must pay our debts and restore our credit, by reducing those expenses below the one half of our income, by stopping all sale of City bonds, and all extraordinary expenditures.

Your Committee are amazed at the listless apathy, or derisive mockery, with which many of our rulers look upon the burthens and complaints of this people. Have we seen any errors confessed, any change resolved upon, any malpractice corrected, any wrongs or frauds exposed, any offenders brought to justice, or the least sign of moral sensibility exhibited? Have we heard of their reducing salaries, dismissing employees, or cutting down establishments? Under this state of things, would it be *wise*, or *safe*, or *right* in our people to trust our officers with even a reasonable tax? Would it not be spent to maintain that army of employees and jobbers with their dependants, who have built up the present system, and who are relied upon to make it perpetual? Let then the tax-payers keep their monies in their own hands in trust for the real creditors of the City, until they shall have the most full and unquestionable security, that a radical and thorough change of policy shall be adopted and carried out. And because our present rulers, if they could be trusted, will not give such security, let us go to the Legislature of the State and present our grievances, and ask it to do what, under the constitution it is bound to do, give us present relief, and full security for the future. Let the Legislature revise our charter, and *compel* a reform of our City Government, and make that reform permanent.

EXPENDITURES OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE FOR THE YEARS 1855, 1856, AND 1857.

For 1855, To Amount paid for Salary of Officers and laborers..... $3,960,22
Physicians..... 1,140,50
Expended for support of poor, repairs of buildings..... 14,183,43
Whole Amount expended, $19,298,15

For 1856, To Amount paid for salary of officers and laborers..... $3,998,83
Physicians..... 1,589,00
Expended for support of poor, repairs of buildings..... 20,382,19
Whole Amount expended, $25,020,02

For 1857, from January 1st to October 1st, salaries of Officers and laborers..... $2,847,35
Physicians..... 1,500,00
Expended for support of poor, repairs of buildings..... 10,703,89
Whole Amount expended, $23,551,24
From January 1st to December 31st, 1857..... $29,616,25

STATEMENT OF FLOATING DEBT, INCLUDING LIABILITIES SOON TO MATURE, AS FOLLOWS:

Amount borrowed of Farmers and Miller's Bank,	$30,000,00
Juneau,	30,000,00
Due on School-house, Harbor and Dredging,	50,000,00
Outstanding City orders and accounts due,	40,000,00
General City expenses Bal. for the year,	25,000,00
Bonds due in 1858,	27,500,00
Interest,	40,000,00
Chestnut Street Bridge,	9,000,00
Note Chase & Co., for seats	2,500,00
Lot for Engine-house,	5,000,60
Total,	$328,000,00

TABULAR STATEMENTS

OF CITY TAXES, EXPENSES, &C.

RAIL ROAD SECURITIES.

Upon examination by the Committee, we found the following securities were given by the several Railroad companies to secure the city against loss in reference to the City Bonds, issued for Railroad purposes:

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO.

Two Certificates of Stock at $84,000 and $150,000	$150,000
Another Certificate of Stock,	325,000
Bond of Company for	600,000
Second Mortgage, (is not found nor recorded) for	300,000

MILWAUKEE, FOND DU LAC & GREEN BAY R. R. CO.

One Bond to the City, executed Sept. 1, 1853, and signed by J. Kneeland, Pres't, and L. N. Mason, Sec'y,	$400,000
One Bond to the City, executed Sept. 1, 1853, and signed by J. Kneeland, J. A. Hoover, J. H. Rogers, Moses Kneeland, E. Townsend, W. P. Flanders, S. H. Alden, M. J. Thomas, and M. Finch, Jr.,	100,000
One Mortgage to the City, dated Sept. 1, 1853, on the first section, commencing in the city, extending 40 miles northwesterly,	200,000

GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.

Second Mortgage, properly recorded,	$200,000

MILWAUKEE & LA CROSSE RAILROAD CO.

One Bond to the City, executed February 15th, 1854, and signed by Stoddard Judd, Pres't, and L. Burdell, Sec'y of said Company,	$400,000
Second Mortgage on 40 miles, commencing at a point where it leaves the line heretofore adopted by the Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and Green Bay Railroad, in the County of Washington, thence westward to the town of Beaver Dam, in the County of Dodge, subject to a prior Mortgage of $10,000 a mile.	
This Mortgage is recorded in Dodge and Washington Counties, and has been sent back by the Recorder, but *is not found.*	

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN R. R. CO.

A second Mortgage on road from Junction to Watertown,	$75,000
One Stock Certificate, No. 189, for 1000 Shares,	100,000

STATEMENT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE FOR THE YEARS 1852 TO 1857, INCLUSIVE.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Gen. City purposes	15,853 70	16,654 51	28,900 00	21,746 78	28,975 95	48,738 79
1st'st on Bonds, &c	15,681 09	16,550 84	20,015 60	28,568 17	31,967 93	113,723 85
1st Ward purposes	5,076 01	6,709 67	9,705 60	19,272 50	6,278 52	11,647 00
7th " "					13,111 11	13,863 60
2d " "	2,698 38	3,179 64	3,101 40	8,161 84	6,150 79	12,075 58
8th " "					3,985 72	4,679 32
9th " "						6,056 96
3d " "	7,452 47	6,366 92	9,095 05	7,096 60	16,668 70	29,449 02
4th " "	2,644 75	5,969,50	6,320 56	6,681 50	10,835 10	18,014 27
5th " "	2,472 55	3,643 87	5,014 87	6,832 34	9,784 63	17,201 31
8th " "						4,698,45
	51,888 90	59,073 45	80,653 08	98,354 03	122,756 45	280,071 18
Sinking Fund						32,492 53
State Fund	7,619 91	13,588 62	21,367 59	30,185 17	22,377 55	24,694 32
County Fund	22,206 59	28,220 66	41,625 18	45,277 76	47,951 89	84,480 57
School Fund	5,442 80	5,646 53	5,560 03	7,546 29	9,590 38	12,997 01
	35,219 30	47,405 81	68,542 80	83,009 22	79,919 82	122,171,90

STREET COMMISSIONER'S CERTIFICATES.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	Tot'l Iss'd	Tot. Deliq.
1st Ward	401 60	2,607 88	11,162 11	12,440 44	11,637 51		8,412 18
7th "					15,698 50		69,895 72
2d "	5,735 07	4,275,67	8,305 18	9,660 20	8,992 08		16,829 12
8th "					19,141 00		8,155 90
9th "							15,719 71
3d "	4,290 56	10,515 30	12,560 38	14,388 26	20,169 57		58,446 11
4th "	384 38	14,313 75	12,113 21	17,971 58	35,828 94		24,730 79
5th "	686 37	11,282 01	10,300 15	18,953 74	31,797 06		38,128 71
8th "							13,644 45
	11,477 98	42,994 61	54,441 03	73,354 22	184,264 66		253,762 69
Total	$38,686 18	$149,473 87	$203,646 91	$254,618 07	$326,940 93		$688,493 28

GENERAL CITY EXPENSES FROM 1852 TO 1857 INCLUSIVE.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	Estimate. 1857.
Comptroller	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,533 00	2,846 00	4,000 00
City Clerk	1,879 53	1,800 00	2,126 27	2,533 00	4,048 25	4,000 00
City Attorney	600 00	600 00	750 00	1,300 00	2,183 00	2,300 00
City Assessor	405 00	375 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,400 00	2,250 00
Contingents	40 00	30 00	30 00			
City Treasurer	1,110 25	767 62	1,990 12	3,004 08	3,627 58	4,500 00
Commissioner of Survey	680 00		92 50	273 00	190 00	
Commissioner of Ordinances	100 00					
City Marshal	800 00	800 00	670 00	1,659 75	425 54	800 00
Police Justice	668 13	501 28	356 00	324 73		(2,800 00)
Police	824 77		257 93	3,195 10	13,543 12	17,000 00
Marshal for Collecting licenses		395 00	243 00	578 00	440 00	1,000 00
Surveyor &c						
Chief Engineer			300 00	300 00	300 00	800 00
Chief of Police				800 00		2,000 00
Inspector of buildings				450 00		
Inspector of Bridges					25 00	
Superintendent of Bridge					338 73	800 00
Salary for burying Nuisances					262 26	
	13,794 66	14,691 47				101,547 03

CONTINGENT.

Printing	278 08	454 16	1,113 00	2,175 75	4,262 34	6,000 00	
Bridge Repairing	568 22	1,286 67	1,486 66	3,872 94	6,614 47	14,000 00	
Bridge Tending	702 60	568 38	746 19	1,438 35	1,757 82	4,000 00	
Books and Stationery	315 27	179 47	188 70	124 70	621 35	1,000 00	
Contingent Expenses	631 40	727 90	2,249 37	3,646 20	2,876 22	3,400 00	
Rent of Council Room &c	325 00	362 50	325 00	450 00	450 00	2,600 00	
(General City) Contingent			4,284 62	4,940 48	3,854 67	12,000,00	
Fire Department	2,421 41	3,535 10	5,868 46	6,690 76	9,968 00	12,000 00	
Election Expenses		868 50	448 24	723 27	941 49	1,500 00	
Furnishing Council, Rooms and City Offices						5,097 03	
						101,547 03	

CONDITION OF THE GENERAL CITY AND WARD ACCOUNTS AS EXHIBITED BY THE LEDGER, MARCH, 26, 1857.

1st WARD, Debit, amt. exp. over Tax levied		2,072 13		
Add delinquent Tax of 1852 to 1856 inclusive		1,141 57	Tot'l. Deb	3,213,70
2d WARD. Debit, amt. expended over Tax levied		152 84		
Add delinquent Tax as above		1,192 02	Tot'l. Deb	1,344 86
3d WARD. Credit amt. Tax levied over amt. exp.	11,015 30			
Deduct delinquent Tax, as above	1,139 99	9,875 31		
4th WARD. Credit amt. Tax levied over amt. exp	737 98			
Deduct delinquent Tax, as above	2,915 07		Tot'l. Deb	2,177 09
5th WARD. Credit, amt. Tax levied over exp	2,330 11			
Deduct delinquent Tax	1,829 96	500 15		
			632 13	
6th WARD. Debit, amt. exp. over Tax levied			919 25	1,551 38
Add delinquent Tax				
7th WARD. Credit, amt. Tax levied over exp	114 00			
Delinquent Tax	1,660 28			1,546 28
General City Fund,				
Debit, amount expended over Tax levied			32,703 91	
Delinquent Tax			4,506 75	37,210 66
Old debt, Interest Fund		10,375 46		
Credit amt. Tax levied over expenditures	33,569 64			47,048 97
Delinquent Tax	5,426 92	28,142 72		
Amt. of Interest due or paid, not ascertained				

STATEMENT OF TAX LEVIED FOR "STREET COMMISSIONERS CERTIFICATES," FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AND THE AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAX ON SAME, IN APRIL, 1857.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	Tot'l Iss'd	Tot. Delin.
1st Ward levied	401 60	2,607 88	11,162 11	12,440 44	11,637 51	38,249 54	
Delinquent			301 50	1,895 75	7,020 62		9,215 87
2d Ward levied	5,735 07	4,275 67	8,305 18	9,660 20	8,992 08	36,908 20	
Delinquent	9 79	408 55	1,456 35	1,129 36	5,172 70		8,176 74
3d Ward levied	4,290 56	10,515 30	12,560 38	14,388 26	20,169 57	61,924 07	17,294 35
Delinquent	706 70	247 99	3,677 65	5,312 04	7,355 97		
4th Ward levied	384 38	14,313 75	12,113 21	17,971 58	35,828 94	80,591 86	23,352 60
Delinquent		732 95	3,300 04	3,784 42	15,484 29		
5th Ward levied	686 37	11,282 01	10,300 15	18,953 74	31,797 06	73,019 33	30,225 78
Delinquent	129 62	2,253 92	3,360 49	5,940 81	19,541 04		
6th Ward levied					10,141 00	10,141 00	
Delinquent					10,141 00		5,787 69
7th Ward levied	17 50		767 57	2,027 64	2,924 98		
Delinquent			547 55	2,676 76	1,533 59	9,514 26	14,272 16
Total Levied	11,477 98	42,994 61	54,441 03	73,354 22	134,264 66	316,582 50	
Total Delinqu't	857 51	4,249 96	14,541 26	21,623 60	67,013 86		108,277 19

LEFEVERE & GREENE.

APPLE PARER, Slicer and Corer combined, at LEFEVERE & GREENE'S.

BRASS, Tinned, Glazed and Porcelain lined *preserving Kettles*, at LEFEVERE & GREENE'S.

BOBBING AND MORTICING machines just received by LEFEVERE & GREENE, 81 East Water Street.

AN ASSORTMENT of oak tanned, patent stretched *Leather Belting*, at manufacturer's prices, at LEFEVERE & GREENE'S.

JOHN OGDEN, *Manufacturer and dealer in* JARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS. Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3rd) St.

HAS on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Eastern and home manufactory. Also, Spokes, Hubbs, Bent Poles, Shafts, Fellows, Bows &c., which he will sell on reasonable terms.

Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice. (aug1) JOHN OGDEN.

R. N. AUSTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 75 Albany Block, MICHIGAN ST. MILWAUKEE. nov17d1m

RAILROADS.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAIL ROAD.

GREAT WESTERN ROUTE!

—TO—

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Money, Distance, and Twenty-Four Hours Time Saved over any other Route.

PASSENGER TRAINS will run, until further notice, between Milwaukee, Hartford, Horicon, Junction, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Kilbourn City, Mauston, Lisbon and intermediate Stations,

Leaving Milwaukee from Depot, foot of Chestnut St. 1,45 P. M., arriving at Lisbon at 6,35 P. M.

leaving Lisbon at 6,41 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 12,05 P. M.; connecting directly with trains upon Chicago & Milwaukee R.R. for Chicago and all eastern and southern cities.

Passengers by this route to La Crosse and all points on the Mississippi River North, save 60 miles in distance and 30 hours time, and those for St. Paul, by taking the Stage Route from Hyson by Tomah, Black River Falls, Sparta, Menomonie, Prescott and Hudson, save 125 miles in distance and 40 hours time, over any other Route traveled.

EDWIN H. GOODRICH, Manager.

Milwaukee, Jan., 1858. Jan27

RACINE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.

OPEN TO DURAND!

ON and after Monday, Jan. 11th, 1858, trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Racine—Freight and Accommodation 9th A. M.
" —Passenger, 4:00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Beloit—Passenger train, 6:00 A. M.
Leave Durand—Freight and Acc., 7:45 A. M.

6 A. M. train from Beloit connects at Racine with morning train on Lake Shore R. R. for Milwaukee and Chicago, and at Clinton with morning trains on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.

4:00 P. M. Train from Racine takes passengers from Milwaukee leaving by the afternoon train on the Lake Shore R. R. and at Clinton passengers from Chicago by the afternoon train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.

STAGES

Connect at Durand for Freeport; at Burlington, for Rochester and Waterford; at Springfield for Geneva. Freight forward with despatch.

ROBERT HARRIS, Superintendent.

Racine, Jan. 9th, 1858. jan18

1857. Winter Arrangement. 1858.

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE Michigan Central Depot, Chicago:

6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS. Arrive at Detroit 7:20 P. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:45 A. M.; Albany 5:30 P. M.; New York 12 at night; Philadelphia 11 30 P. M.

7:45 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Arrive at Cincinnati at 12 at night.

5:15 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS. Arrive at Detroit 1:05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 9 30 P. M.; New York 6:40 P. M.; Boston 12 at night.

5:45 P. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Arrive at Cincinnati 7:45 A. M.; Louisville 4 P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at 8:45 P. M.

6 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto, with Grand Trunk Railway, to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake & Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House Chicago, and at the Depot, foot of Lake street.

H. N. RICE, Supt.

H. J. Stratton, Gen'l Pass. Agent. dec24

1857. 1858.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO

Merchants, Forwarders, Steamboat Owners, etc.

BUFFALO to SAGINAW, 14 HOURS.
" " SAULT STE. MARIE, 36 "
" " GREEN BAY, 36 "
" " MILWAUKEE, 40 "

ALL THIS WILL BE DONE NEXT SUMMER.

THE BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY will be open from Buffalo to Goderich Harbor, on Lake Huron, about Christmas next.

The merchants of Milwaukee and points North-West, Freight Agents and owners of Steamboats, are requested to make preparations for this new, cheap and direct route

Between the Northwest and Buffalo.

Communications may be addressed to H. T. Nutter, Gen. Western Agent, Detroit, Mich., or to the undersigned. E. H. BARLOW, Managing Director Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway

Brantford, Canada.

sep24 1857 d1y

HENRY NEIDECKEN & CO.

No. 219 EAST WATER ST., KNEELAND'S BLOCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PAPERS AND STATIONERY

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

RULERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

WE have just received an assortment of Paper and Stationery that cannot be beat. We are sure that we have, in this line, a better assortment than any other house in this city. And, to suit the times, we mean to sell this stock at the VERY LOWEST price. Among the endless variety of goods just received, we would particularly mention:

Pocket Books, of every style and description.

Diaries for 1858, chiefly different styles.

Tablets, a splendid assortment of the most costly to the lowest person.

Copy Presses, every number of two qualities.

Bancdos and Letter Files; Scrap Books; Copy Books, every size.

Receipt, Note and Draft and Store Order Book, of every description.

Playing Cards, the largest and best assortment in town.

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors and Artists, Attention!

Just received, a splendid assortment of Mathematical Instruments in sets and single, Ruling Pens, Compasses, Triangles, Squares, Parallel Rulers, Scales, Curves, Colors, Brushes, &c., &c., together with a larger and cheaper stock of

DRAWING PAPERS,

Than has ever been brought to this city. Particular attention will be paid to the manufacture of

SETTS OF BLANK BOOKS,

For Banks, Insurance Companies, Merchants, Railroad Work, Commercial Printing, Ruling and Binding.

Furnished at short notice, in the neatest style and at the lowest rates. It is well known that this is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BINDERY in this State, possessing facilities for every variety of this work, and we have lately received many additions, from time to time, such modern and substantial improvements as may be needed in new styles and variation of work, and found requisite to preserve our old established high character for establishment, has heretofore sustained. Superior specimens of our ANTIQUE BINDING are to be seen at our store.

Bankers are requested to call and look at some large Cash Books and Ledgers, just under way for some of the heaviest institutions in this State. We are convinced that we have anything of the kind that has been made in this city before. sep24d6m

N. G. BISHOP,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. WARNER & CO.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

ALSO, DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

WOULD invite the attention of Country Dealers to his stock of

WOODEN WARE.

Tubs, Kegers, Pails,
Churns, Boxes, Flour Pails,
Rolling Pins, Lemon Squeezers, Egg Beaters,
Potato Mashers, Butter Ladles, Churns,
Mop Handles, Wash Boards, Barrel Covers,
Measures, Towel Rollers, Pastry Boards,
Sieves, and Knife Boxes,

WILLOW WARE.

Cots, Wagons, Clothes

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858. NEW SERIES.

MILWAUKEE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BUSINESS HOUSES AND MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS ARE AMONG THE BEST AND MOST PROMINENT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LINES OF BUSINESS.
G. W. HAWES' COLUMN.
mar18dly

Hardware, - - - - - - Wholesale.

LEFEVRE & GREENE,
Dealers in
Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
No. 81 East Water street, opposite Wisconsin Leather Co

Clothing, - - - - - - Wholesale

SWAFFIELD & RUSSELL,
265 East Water street,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
ROBBER CLOTHING,
At New York Prices.

STEIN BROTHERS & CO.,
BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,
In Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
140 East Water Street.
This House is a branch of the largest manufacturing House in the East, and defy in quality and price, over competition.

H. FRIEND & BROTHERS,
No. 170 East Water Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ Particular attention paid to Custom Work.

Dry Goods, - - - - Wholesale.

SEXTON, BROTHER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Always on hand, a full and complete assortment of every description, direct from manufactories, suited to the Western Trade.
Nos. 140 and 145 East Water Street.

Yankee Notions, - - - Wholesale.

HANSEN, WENTERMANN & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
YANKEE NOTIONS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.
Also, Hosiery and Embroideries, Musical Instruments, Quills, &c., &c.
No. 133 East Water Street, (up Stairs.)
Choice Havana and Domestic Segars.

Look Manufactory Establishment.

SASH MANUFACTORIES.
SUMNER, JACKER & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of
VAULT DOORS, POWDER AND BURGLAR PROOF BANK LOCKS.
We would call particular attention to our Double-Acting Combination Locks.
We are permitted to refer specially to the State Bank of Wisconsin and Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank.
Also, to the
Marine Bank, Milwaukee,
All of this city.
☞ Bell Hanging, and also Succolators for Hotels put up neatly and promptly at No. 215 East Water St.

Boots & Shoes, - - Wholesale & Retail

ATKINS & STEELE,
Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Sign of the Mammoth Boot
147
East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Crockery - - - Wholesale and Retail

SEYMER, TEMPILL & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE
Looking Glasses, Cutlery, Japanned, Britanni Willow, Wooden Wares, &c.
No. 249 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

M. C. ELMORE & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
House Furnishing Wares, Lamps, Coralius' Gas Fixtures and Manufacturers of
LOOKING GLASSES,
Gas and Steam Fitting and Plumbing.
156 EAST WATER STREET.

BLAIR & PERSONS,
Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
CHINA, EARTHEN AND GLASS WARE, GAS FIXTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES, CUTLERY, &c.
162 East Water street.

Wines, Brandies and Gins, - Wholesale.

J. W. HOYT,

Wholesale Dealer in Imported
BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUOR &c.,
No. 179 East Water street.
Double Rectified Whiskey constantly on hand at the lowest cash rates.

Gloves, Mittens, Bandages, &c. - - Wholesale

EMANUEL SAUER,
Manufacturer of Gloves and Bandages, Also Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Same,
Suspenders, Belts, &c.,
No. 86 East Water Street, near Mahler & Wendt.

Trunks and Valises, - - - - - Wholesale.

Isocosta Trunk Manufactory, 103 East Water Street,
JOHN R. COCUP,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail dealer in Trunks, and Valises. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Furniture Manufactory, - - Wholesale

J. F. HECHARD,
Manufacturer, wholesale and retail dealer in fashionable CABINET WARE, SOFAS, CHAIRS, and Upholstery,
No. 21 Spring St., and 162 West Water St.
Steam Power Factory, 175 and 177 West Water Street
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers Materials.

SEAMAN & WING,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY
OF EVERY VARIETY.
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE.—Eastern knock-down Work. Veneers and Mahogany of all kinds. Hardware, Looking Glass Plate, Hair, Moss and Shoddings, Curled Hair, Springs, Varnishes, Japans and every article required for manufacture.
Nos. 172 & 174 East Water Street.

Saddlery Hardware & Carriage Trimmings

GEORGE DYER, Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SADDLERY HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS
WHIPS, ETC. ETC.
No. 180 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Stone Ware Factory - - - Wholesale

J. H. MANFIELD,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
STONE WARE
A general Assortment of Ware always on hand from the best Ohio clay. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
Corner of West Water and Cedburn Sts.

Sash Door and Blind Factories.

WISCONSIN PLANING MILL,
SASH, DOOR AND BLIND MANUFACTORY.
The subscribers having made extensive alterations and additions to their machinery, thereby doubling the capacity of their Mill, are now prepared to furnish every variety of
PANEL DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, MANTLES, BASE AND MOULDINGS.
Of every size and pattern, and everykind of inside finish for
BUILDINGS AND STEAMBOATS.
Shelving for stores, Siding and Flooring constantly on hand.
Scroll sawing done to order.
Orders promptly attended to.
mar24-dly W. A. CONWAY & CO.

E. T. & C. HORNING'S
LANING MILL AND SASH FACTORY
Rear of E. Water Street,
between Mason and Oneida Streets.
Always on hand for sale, Sash Doors and Blinds, also Siding and Flooring. All orders promptly attended to.

Leather Manufactory - - - Wholesale.

WISCONSIN LEATHER CO.,
50 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Tanners and General Dealers in
HIDES, OIL, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
ANSON ALLEN, GEO. W. ALLEN, WM. ALLEN, C. WHITCOMB

Camphene. - - - - Wholesale.

J. GOODMAN.
Manufacturers of
CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID.
Also Wholesale Dealer in 98 deg. Alcohol and Spirits Turpentine.

Marble Works.

MILWAUKEE MARBLE WORKS.
H. C. HOFFMAN,
Manufacturers of
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS AND FOUNTS, &c.
On the most improved and modern designs, of Foreign and American Marble.
No. 68 Spring Street.

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings

FORD & FAIRBANKS,
(Successors to J. A. HALL & CO.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &C.
168 EAST WATER STREET
J FORD - - J. I. FAIRBANKS.

E. TERRY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
ALSO DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS, BRONZE, BRASS RULE, CARDS COLORED PAPERS, &c.
☞ Blank Books made to order.
No. 108 East Water Street.

Agricultural Implements, - Wholesale

VOSE, MITCHELL & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL AND STOVE WAREHOUSE,
94 East Water Street.
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Agricultural Implements. Also, dealers in
Voze & Co.'s Albany Stoves
☞ Field and Garden Seeds constantly on hand.

G. W. HAWES' 60 MS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. SCHILKY,
FILE MANUFACTURER,
292 West Water Street, adjoining Burton & Sercomb Eagle Foundry, Milwaukee, ☞ Old files re-cut at shop notice. aug21-1y36dw

DADD & GALLOWAY,
HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painters. Graining, Marbling and Paper Hanging done in the most workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B.—Shop corner of Jefferson and Michigan Streets
A. H. DADD. S. GALLOWAY.
fy12-1858dly

WORTHINGTON & MARSHALL,
OFFICE:
No. 205 East Water St.
Having a full and complete Abstract of all the Titles to Real Estate in the City and County of Milwaukee, together with the Tax Sales and Records of Judgments in the several Courts, they are prepared to examine Titles to city Lots, and Lands in the County, and furnish Abstracts of the same. They will also give their attention to Negotiating Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, and making Investments.
☞ All communications relative to Real Estate in Wisconsin will be promptly attended to.
MILTON WORTHINGTON..... JOHN L. MARSHALL.
aprl8-c638-1y.

JAS. ABRAMS,
LAW AND ADMIRALTY OFFICE,
No. 3 Kneeland's Block, Milwaukee.
MR. ABRAMS, recently from Rochester, N. Y., has had many years practical experience in his Profession, and is familiar with the New York Code of practice, which is now the practice of this State—he will give attention also to the business of Counsel and the trial of causes. mar18c230dly

P. HUEGIN,
PUMP MAKER,
HAS REMOVED from Market street, 7th Ward to North Water street, 1st Ward, between Main and Market streets, opposite the Mills—is now ready to make Pumps for Wells, Ships, etc., Water Pipes for Corporations, etc., and to do any work in this line to order and on the shortest notice.
☞ Ship Pumps constantly on hand, Pump Boxes of all sizes, and other Pump Materials, which I will sell at the lowest prices. mar7c304dly

COAL, COAL!
SANFORD WILLIAMS,
[SUCCESSOR TO N. TOMPKINS.]
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Coal, Pig Iron, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Water Lime, Rosedale Cement, Sand Plaster, Hair, Grindstones, &c., &c.
sep30d495dly South Water St., Walker's Point.

OTIS FIELD & CO.
Manufacturers of Slate-Bed Mechanical Cushion
BILLIARD TABLES,
No. 90 Chicago Street, Milwaukee.
A LARGE SUPPLY, of all kinds of Trimmings, Fresh Blue Tips, Clues, Cue Wax, Cue Cutters, Balls, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Samples of all can be seen at OTIS FIELD'S BILLIARD SALOON, in Martin's Block. [may17-s913-dly

HOWELL & MILLERD,
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Prairie du Chien Wisconsin.
J. S. HOWELL. [feb28c104-dtf] N. A. MILLERD.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF,
SOAP AND CANDLES.
West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot.
MILWAUKEE.

A. W. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
No. 5 Albany Buildings,
MILWAUKEE, ... WIS.
jy80il50dly

LEE & KINNARD,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS,
M'GREGOR, IOWA.
apr22-1y. JNO. H. KINNARD.

HENRY WILD & CO.,
LAND AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
NO. 223 EAST WATER STREET,
In the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Bridge Brothers.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, SPECIE & UNCURRENT MONEY.
☞ Interest allowed on special deposits. Notes, Mortgages, etc., purchased and negotiated. Collections made and promptly remitted.

BROOKS & STEVENSON,
Portrait and Landscape PAINTERS.
Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, Over Van Cott's. dec1d772d1y

RAMIEN & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail dealers in
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
SOLAR LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES,
TEA TRAYS, &C., &C.
MARKET SQUARE, No. 166,
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.
M. F. HENNEBERG. CHAS. H. RAMIEN.
je16

D. UPMAN & SON,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
WINONA, MINNESOTA,
DEALERS in Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, and Land Warrants. Collections made and promptly remitted; loans negotiated on real estate and other securities.
Also several thousand acres of desirable farming lands to great bargains.
D. UPMAN by8-f51-6m E. H. B. UPMAN.

CROSS & CHILDLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office—No. 5 Albany Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jyTe306dly

HOOKER & WEEKS.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, NO. 8 MANY BUILDING,
Corner of Michigan and Main Streets,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
D. G. HOOKER. Jan16c86dly G. A. WEEKS

CHARLES S. BELL,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ROOMS NO. 8,
jan12-d404dly LAND'S BLOCK.

WINFIELD SMITH. EDWARD SALOMON
SMITH & SALOMON,
LAWYERS,
No. 4 Kneeland's Block, East Water St.,
MILWAUKEE.
dec11a1969dly

UPHAM & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Milwaukee, January 1st, 1856. ds9dly

COLLINS, SMITH & KEYES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Wisconsin.
A. L. COLLINS, GEO. B. SMITH, H. W. KEYES.
aug4

MARTIN L. KENDALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my21-1yr

BROWN & OGDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Office in "Albany Block," Michigan st. apr29

WELLS & BRIGHAM,
Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St. [je14] JEROME R. BRIGHAM
CHAS. R. WELLS.

EDWARDS & VAN DYKE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Office 401 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin St., in Martin's Block.
NORMAN J. EDWARDS. [aug1] JOHN H. VAN DYKE.

NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT
MADAME HAYDEN,
LATE OF BOSTON, has taken rooms No. 356 Milwaukee Street, where she can be consulted on all cases of sickness; also, the Past, Present and Future.
☞ Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. sep16-d141dly

VAN SCHAICK & SCHOONMAKER,
SUCCESSORS TO BRUEN & WATKINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF QUICK LIME.
BUILDERS and others using Lime will find it to their advantage to call at our office.
my27s792-dtf WEST WATER ST. below Spring St.

MARSHALL & PEVERLY
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
ID WISCONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE.
oct14-91d&wl

A. J. CLARKE & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. J. CLARK—A. FEUCHTWANZER,
OFFICE, No. 11, Kneeland's Block
317 EAST WATER STREET,
Milwaukee, - - - Wisconsin.
sep10-d1y-c884.

T. THOMAS,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
Architect and Draughtsman,
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.

LANDS SURVEYED, Platted, divided into Lots, &c., and all other things in his line executed with accuracy and on reasonable terms. Notary Public.
Office, No. 16 Newhall House, Main Street.
dec6-dtf-1858

H. C. MOWRY,
AGENT for Chicago Bag and Meanaha Pail and Tub Manufactories—Manchester Scales always on hand. All kinds of Commission business promptly attended to.
Office with Cole, Bradley & Co., No. 212 West Water Street. nov21-61dly

E. ST. JULIEN COX,
LAW, LOAN & LAND OFFICE,
ST. PETER,
NICOLLET COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
je20-e291-dawtf

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned is, since the 1st of January, 1853, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. G. Bremer giving up his interest in the business.
BREMER, PFEIFFER & MORAWETZ.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will continue the business, in all its branches, at the old stand, No. 146 East Water Street, as successors of the above firm, settling all accounts, pro and contra.
M. J. MORAWETZ, } MORAWETZ & PFEIFFER.
M. PFEIFFER, } jan19d1m

INSTRUCTION.

Wisconsin State Mercantile College

THE ONLY COLLEGE IN THE WEST
WHERE a complete education in Book-Keeping and surveying is obtainable. All the varieties introduced in the best Mercantile and Geodetic Schools of Great Britain and the United States are taught, with numerous novelties, by a corps of teachers and lecturers of the first distinction.
☞ The departments of Bank and Railroad Business alone, are cheap at the price charged for the entire Book-Keeping Course.
FEES "TO SUIT THE TIMES."
Every branch of Book Keeping, with Penmanship, Calculations, Correspondence, &c.....$20
Land Surveying and Civil Engineering..... 40
Salesian Penmanship, distinguished among its rivals for superior elegance, rapidity of acquisition, and general approbation..... 10
For a Catalogue of the eminent advantages enjoyed at this College, apply to the President.
☞ College Rooms in Juneau Block.
dec9d977y S. H. SALOM.

LESSONS IN
Foreign Languages.
MR. AND MRS. L. S. R. DE CRETY, from PARIS, for four years past instructors in foreign languages in Milwaukee, have the honor to inform the public that they will form classes in the French, Italian and Spanish Languages on the 1st of September next. The course of instruction will be according to the age and intelligence of the pupils, and the classes kept entirely separate, their hours being arranged with this view.
Gentlemen and ladies who begin to speak either of these languages, can receive lessons in Reading and Conversation, Mr. DE CRETY furnishing books of the best French authors. Those now wishing to learn vocal music in either of those languages, will find a competent music teacher in the establishment.
The hours of instruction will be from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.. And in the evening from half past 6 to 8, for conversation.
Mr. DE CRETY will also give lessons in French, Spanish and Italian, at his office, to gentlemen only, from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening, as also lessons in Fencing, the use of the Sword, and all military exercises. Persons of delicate constitution and feeble temperament, as also those confined to their offices and engaged in sedentary pursuits, will derive from these exercises, improvement in their health, acquire strength in their limbs and find an agreeable recreation.
Mr. De Crety will also form similar classes for children, from 10 to 15 years old, at his house, or office, as parents may prefer. Fathers and mothers who desire to see their children strong, active and robust, can judge for themselves, after a few weeks trial, as to the effect of these different exercises upon their health.
The continued patronage of the publicis respectfully solicited.

To MERCHANTS.—Mr. DE CRETY will take charge of French correspondence to all the principal cities of France and will procure all Price Currents that they may want.
aug27d378dly

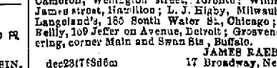
PAPER HANGINGS.

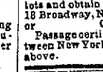
COLLINGBOURNE'S.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY FOR
WALL PAPERS
Paints, Brushes and Artists' Colors
FIRST CLASS
PAINTERS & PAPER HANGERS,
267 MAIN STREET, MIL.
sep16

J. J. MCGRATH. N. FAXON.
J. J. McGRATH & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS AND DECORATIONS,
ARE now opening the largest and best stock ever opened in Milwaukee, manufactured to our own order for the Summer and Fall Trade of 1857.
PAPER HANGINGS!!
Of every style, quality and price,
BORDERS,
FIRE BOARD PRINTS,
VIEWS,
STATUARY ORNAMENTS
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.
DECORATIONS!
To suit all styles of Architecture for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Banks, Offices, etc., etc.
DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, in all its branches. ALL WORK WARRANTED.
WINDOW SHADES,
Of every description. Hollands of all widths and colors for rhades, suitable for private dwelling, stores, saloons offices, etc., etc.
☞ Windows measured Shades painted, lettered and put up to order on short notice.
J. J. McGRATH & CO.,
21 Wisconsin street, Mil.
1v11

SHADES! SHADES!!
J. J. McGRATH & CO.,
WINDOW SHADE
MANUFACTURERS.
21 WISCONSIN STREET.
WHERE may be found Shade Fixtures, Holland Tassels, Cords etc., of every description. Shades made to order and hung on short notice.
J. J. McGRATH & Co.
J. J. McGrath, Paper Hanger, T. Vaux, Shade Painter.
ap261

TRANSPORTATION.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE EXPRESS.

GREAT WESTERN EXPRESS CO.
OFFICES—8 Spring St., Milwaukee, and 27 La Salle St. Chicago.
WILL Receive and Forward Express matter between Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukegan and Chicago.
Particular attention paid to filling Orders and making Purchases of goods, and will advance the Purchase Money.
A. TEMPLETON, Superintendent. J. HOLTON, Agent.
e288d1ymar19.

Croskey & Co's Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
N. YORK, LONDON & BREMEN.
THE MAGNIFICENT BRITISH STEAMSHIPS
QUEEN of the South, Captain Aced, 2,221 tons burthen
INDIANA..... " Baker, 2,364 " "
ARGO..... " Benson, 2,215 " "
JASON..... " Britton, 2,067 " "

Owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New York on every Alternate Wednesday, for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen.
Returning, they will leave Bremen for New York on every Alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengrs. They will take a limited number of third class or steerage passengers. A surgeon attended to each ship.
The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, $80; Second Cabin $60; Steerage $30.
The steamship Indiana will sail from New York on Wednesday the 30th Sept., and be succeeded by the Argo Oct. 14th, and Jason Oct. 28th.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. SAND,
may21 c763-1yeodW 11 South William St., N. Y.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK
STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Splendid & Powerful Steamers.
EDINBURGH, 2600 tons, WM. CUMMINS Commander.
NEW YORK, 2150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, "
Are appointed to sail as follows:
FROM GLASGOW,
NEW YORK, Saturday, 19th December.
EDINBURGH, Saturday, 16th January.
GLASGOW, Saturday, 30th January.
FROM NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, Saturday, 16th Jan'y, at 12 o'clock noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM GLASGOW,	FROM NEW YORK,
First Class.....15 guineas.	First Class.....$75 00
Steerage found with cooked provisions, 6 "	Steerage, found with cooked provisions, 30 00

Children under 14 years of age, half fare; Infants in Steerage, $5.
Return tickets, available within six months, by any Steamer at this office—
First class.....$140
Third class..... 60
An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer.
For passage apply to David Allan Hoe, Monadnock; no. Cameron, Wellington street, Toronto; William Fowls, James street, Hamilton; L. J. Higby, Milwaukee; John Langsdandt, 165 South Water St., Chicago; John M. Reilly, 109 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit; Grosvenor & Pickering, corner Main and Swan Sts., Buffalo.
JAMES RAEBURN,
dec23f786m 17 Broadway, New York.

LIVERPOOL, PHILADELPHIA AND
NEW YORK SCREW STEAMSHIP CO
THE splendid Steamships forming the above Line will sail from NEW YORK as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Capt. Nesbit, 15th November.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Capt. Wylie, 26th Nov.
KANGAROO, Capt. Jeffrey, 10th December.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Capt. Leitch, 24th December and every alternate Thursday.
From LIVERPOOL every alternate Wednesday.
Fare from New York, Cabin $75, Third Class $30.
From Liverpool, Cabin $105, $85 and $75, Third Class $40.
RETURN TICKETS available for six months by any steamer of the Line.
These Steamers are supplied with improved watertight compartments, and carry experienced Surgeons.
Persons about proceeding to Europe, or wishing to send for their friends from the old country, can purchase tickets and obtain all information by applying to J. G. Dale, 18 Broadway, N. Y., Sabel & Davis, 117 Broadway, N. Y., or C. KNOBELSDORFF & CO., Milwaukee.
Passage certificates by first class sailing packets between New York and Europe, also drafts sold by the above. apr11-c501-dtf

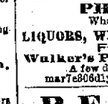
NEW BOOKS.
THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES EXPLAINED, by I. P. Alexander.
The Saint and his Savior, by Spurgeon. For sale by E. TERRY & CO.,
dec18 193 East Water St.

GROCERIES.

PORK, BEEF, LARD, HAMS, SHOULEERS, DRIED BEEF, TONGUES, &c.
IN STORE FOR SALE
200 barrels HEAVY MESS PORK.
100 " PRIME MESS PORK.
200 " MESS BEEF.
50 " LEAF LARD, and ½ bbls.
75 ½ bbls BEEF TONGUES.
50 " PORK AND BEEF, for family use.
40,000 lbs HAMS.
5,000 lbs DRIED BEEF.
500 BEEF TONGUES.
nov11 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

CASH
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE!
BOYNTON & SMITH,
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COM. MERCHANTS,
No. 85 East Water St, Mil., Wis.
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT of a large and well selected assortment of
Teas, Coffees, Tobacco, Spices, Sugars, Syrup and Molasses,
Together with everything usually wanted by the retail dealers, which we offer at the lowest market rates FOR CASH.
B. B. BOYNTON. HENRY C. SMITH.
nov17107d

W. M. SINCLAIR. A. GUNNISON
SINCLAIR & GUNNISON,
(SUCCESSORS TO YOUNG & SINCLAIR,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Glass, Glass Ware, Nails, Putty, &c.
Also, Agents for Hoapp & Carter's Hot Pressed Iron Nuts
No. 40 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.
jan21

GOODRICH & TERRY,
Corner of Erie and East Water Streets,
OFFER FOR SALE:

550 Chests, Half Chests and Boxes Green and Black Teas, consisting of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong and Souchong of all grades.
400 bbds. Muscovado and N. O. Sugar, a good assortment, from common to prime.
600 barrels Molasses and Syrups, of various qualities.
500 bags Coffee, including Java, Rio, Laguira and Maracaibo.
Also a complete assortment of Groceries generally, which are offered at the lowest market rates.
oct8-d527-dly

CHAPIN & GREGORY,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PRODUCE AND PROVISION DEALERS,
Green and Dried Fruits,
Nos. 12 and 14, Corner Spring and West Water Streets.
H. D. CHAPIN. [aug6] W. B. GREGORY.

BELCHER'S REFINED SUGARS.
1000 barrels Refined A.
500 " " O.
600 " Crushed C. & D. K.
400 " Powdered C. & D. K. f
For sale by GOODRICH & TERRY.
ge28 Agents for Belcher's Sugar Refinery of St. Louis.

St. Louis Golden Syrup.
A SMALL LOT of Belcher's Golden Syrup, very choice, in barrels and kegs, just received and for sale by the agents.
GOODRICH & TERRY.
feb30y

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
A FRESH LOT of Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef, just from Fancke House, of our own curing, for sale at low prices.
jan16 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

100 BBLS extra No. 1 Lard Oil.
200 boxes full weight Star Candles.
800 boxes Ohio Pearl Starch. On consignment.
sep24 PATTON & WILLIAMS,
15 Revere House.

CORN.
1,100 BUSHELS for sale to close consignment.
nov19 ELMORE BROTHERS.

LIQUORS, CIGARS.

SPANGENBERG & FINCK,
SUCCESSORS TO
TITUS FERNOW,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MICHIGAN STREETS,
In Albany Building,
OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE, - - WIS.
jy21-1185-1y.

PHILIP DALEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, OYSTERS, &C.,
FERRY STREET
Walker's Point, - - Milwaukee
A few doors North of Hawkins' House.
mar7c806dly

REMOVAL!
BRENNEKE & FRERICHS,
IMPORTERS OF SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK FROM
237 EAST WATER STREET,
TO THE
South West Corner of Main & Wisconsin STREETS,
WHERE THEY OFFER FOR SALE, AT
Wholesale and Retail,
AND
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Havana, Principe and Domestic Segars, LEAF, SMOKING TOBACCOS AND SNUFFS.
—ALSO—
THE MOST APPROVED BRANDS OF
Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
jan7-c854-dtf.

MORSE & BROTHER,
SUCCESSORS TO ELIOT BRO'S,
NO. 162 EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN THE
CHOICEST BRANDS OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
THE public are respectfully solicited to give us a call. Next door to Uncle Ben's Hat Store.
W. B. MORSE. [dec2-d774-dly] LEVI MORSE.

EDWIN D. BAKER. F. RAY INGHAM
EDWIN D. BAKER & CO.,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.,
ALSO, RECEIVERS OF A
SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF WHISKEY
79 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
☞ Whiskey by the single or one hundred barrels constantly on hand.
P. S.—Sole Agents for the State of Wisconsin, for the celebrated "Eugene Cliequot" Champagne. nov26

ASSIGNEE SALE
GREAT BARGAINS!
THE UNDERSIGNED, assignee of Ford & Fairbanks, is now offering the extensive stock of goods, at cost for cash. The stock is one of the best ever brought to this market, having been selected for the jobbing and retail trade of the city and State.
It consists in part of Gilt and Velvet Paper Hangings, Mouldings, Decorations, Views, white or brown, Blanks, Fire Board Prints, &c. An extra assortment of Buff Holland Curtains, of all widths, Plain and Figured Curtain Paper, Gilt, Oil and Dry Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Cord and Tassles, Blank Books, Law Books, Law Blanks, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, comprising all standard and popular works of the day. A full assortment of Stationery, Engravings, Paper Hats, Workboxes and Writing Desks, Porte Monaies, Cards, Card Cases, Gold Pens, Pencils and Pennholders, Toys, Toy Books, Ink, Inkstands, &c., a thousand other articles, all of which are for sale on the above terms.
H. H. WEST, Assignee.
Milwaukee, Oct. 21st, 1857.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the firm of Ford & Fairbanks, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately.
H. H. WEST, Assignee.
Milwaukee, Oct. 21st, 1857. oc27f568d4w8m

Bank of the Republic, of Providence, Rhode Island.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the undersigned, Receiver of said Bank, hereby gives notice that a dividend of fifty per ct., has been ordered to be paid to the holders of the Receiver's certificates of deposit of the bills of said bank.
That the holders of the bills of said bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets, must deposit them with the Receiver, on or before the first day of April next, and that the Receiver give to such depositors a certificate of said deposit and pay a dividend of fifty per ct. on the same.
The undersigned will attend, at the American Bank, in the city of Providence, on the business days of said bank (Mondays excepted) from A. M. to 1 P. M., to receive said bills and pay said dividend.
S. R. RATHBONE,
Receiver of the Bank of the Republic of Providence, R. Island.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 20, 1857. nov17f76Odawtapl

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT OCONOMOWOC.
THIS INSTITUTION, founded under the auspices of the Bishop and Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin, is now open for the reception of pupils. It is under the charge of Rev. L. Wilson Davis, as Rector and Mrs. O. L. Mason and Daughters, as Principal and Associate Teachers. The situation is pleasant and healthful, the course of instruction thorough, the discipline that of a Christian Family and the terms moderate. For further information apply to the Rector, or Principal, at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. mar26-d375-1y.

FOR SALE.
20,000 Bu. Corn; 20,000 bu. Oats.—Also, just received, a consignment of Wrapping Papers, which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for Rags.
COLE, BRADLEY & Co., Com. Merchants,
e28e940dtf 210 W. Water St.

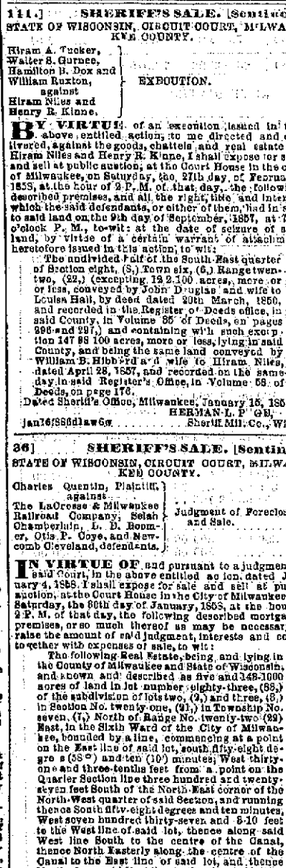
Milwaukee Ornamental Glass Works,
FOWLER St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
WILLIAM GETHING, manufacturer of ornamental, stained, ground and cut glass, for public buildings, churches, dwelling houses, &c.; glass globes and shades, a great variety on hand, and manufactured to order in any style or pattern, and dealer in French and English plate, crystal, sheet and double thick glass
☞ Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.
Wmy21d1y

NEW BOOKS.
WHITE LIES, complete;
Quits;
Husband versus Wife;
Plant Hunters;
Also a fine assortment of CAP DIARIES, just received at
KEMPSHALL'S,
a[jan12 175 East Water Street.

HARDWARE.

H. W. GOODRICH & CO.,
225
EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
A. C. BARSTOW'S
SPIRAL HOT AIR FURNACES,
Patent Heaters, Ranges, Stoves.
TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK,
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.
may4-c662dly

SMITH, SENFTLEBEN & CO.,
PRACTICAL
GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
291 East Water St., Milwaukee,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GAS AND STEAM PIPES,
LAP WELDED BOILER FLUES,
GAS, STEAM AND WATER COCKS,
GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES,
GUAGE COCKS,
STEAM GUAGES,
OIL CUPS, &c., &c
ALWAYS ON HAND,
A large assortment of
GAS FIXTURES!
Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest price. nov18

RICHARDSON & GRAY,
AIR WARMING
AND
VENTILATING WAREHOUSE,
WISCONSIN ST., UNDER YOUNG'S HALL


BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnaces for heating Churches, Stores, Public and Private Buildings; to burn wood or coal. Parlor Grates and Stoves. Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators. may6

C. & P. MELLUS
258 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit,
Dealers in Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Mechanics, Tools, Nails, Files, &c.
Also, Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL SAWS.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of large CIRCULAR SAWS.
OLD FILES RE-CUT.
All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. All kinds of saws repaired at short notice.
apr8c492-dly JAMES SHERIFF.

LEGAL NOTICES.

111.] SHERIFF'S SALE. [Sentinel.
STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.
Hiram A. Tucker,
Walter S. Gurnee,
Hamilton B. Dox and
William Buxton,
against
Hiram Miles and
Henry R. Kinne.
EXECUTION.
BY VIRTUE of an execution issued in the above entitled action, to me directed and delivered, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Hiram Niles and Henry R. Kinne, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 7th day of February